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R. R. COYLE

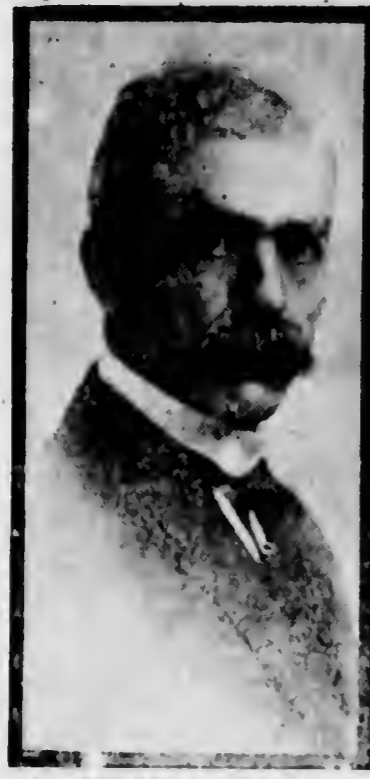
NEW DAIRY BARN IS WARMED

Large Crowd Present—Number of Addresses—Good Fellowship—Hot Coffee and Doughnuts.

A large number of the citizens of Berea and vicinity gathered at the new dairy barn Saturday afternoon to take part in the exercises, officially denominated a "barn warming." A house warming is nothing new to the country over, but one does not so often hear of a barn warming though it is not a new idea.

The object of this gathering was not for any benefit it might be to the barn, of course, or the fine dairy herd that is soon to give it its real warming, but the completion of the barn was taken as an opportunity time for the renewing of social ties between the workers of the College and their neighbors in the town and country adjoining and a discussion of matters that are of mutual interest.

The band and the Imrie trio furnished the music for the occasion. Mr. J. A. Burgess, Mr. W. L. Flannery, Supt. of the Farm, President Frost, Squire Wilson and Mr. J. W. Herndon were the speakers. Mr. Burgess talked about the barn. Mr. Flannery's address related chiefly to the needed care of stock in order to get the best returns and his appeal was not entirely commercial but humanitarian. President Frost's address was an exposition of the growth of the College, the setting forth of its needs and an appeal for cooperation and friendship on the part of those who, from their relationship of neighbors, and in an indirect sense at least, beneficiaries, would be presumed to be its warmest friends. The President's address might, in reality, be called an illustrated lecture for his remarks were in point and emphasis by a number of charts which he had made—



EDWARD C. O'REAR.
Republican Standard Bearer.

one showing the increase in number of students year by year, another giving a list of the workers for the last twenty years and some cartoons that were very much to the point. The most telling of the cartoons was one showing a man seated upon the limb of a tree and deliberately sawing it off. The point, patent to every one, was that the citizen who knocks at the College, while living off of the "spillings" from it, as Pres. Frost put it, is deliberately committing suicide to his interests. In this connection it was shown what a source of livelihood the College is to the community by the work given in the various departments and the large sums of money paid out as shown by the Treasurer's report.

"This dairy barn," he said, "is built at a time when we have to borrow the money because we are determined to keep down the price of board.

ALL RIGHT, BUT LET THEM TELL THE TRUTH

One of our exchanges, reeking in venom, in a comment upon the moving picture outfits, which, sent out by the Republican Campaign Committee, are showing up the evils of Democratic rule as nothing else has ever done, suggests that a film be secured which will show the flight and arrest of Powers and certain scenes connected with the murder of Goebel, and says that a "true version" of the affair would be entertaining to all classes.

We agree. It would. It is a good suggestion. A true version? The Truth! Can it be possible that any sane Democrat wants the truth of that era known?

Well, then, with what scene should the film begin? Why, we make bold to suggest that the murder of Banker Sanford, Senator Blackburn's breaking faith with the widow for political reasons and the clearing of Goebel, the murderer, be used as a kind of introduction to this era of lawlessness.

For the second scene, since this is to be a true version, it would be necessary to depict Goebel whipping a Democratic Legislature into line and forcing the passage of the infamous election law that bears his name.

The third in point of time would be the Music Hall Convention, Goebel again being the dominant figure, forming a coalition with Capt. Stone whereby Hardin delegations were expelled and then proving traitor to Stone and seizing the nomination himself. In this scene Ex-Governor McCreary would make his first appearance. The picture should show him in the act of handing over the Madison county delegation to Goebel and deserting his old confederate companion in arms.

Next the memorable 1896 campaign would have to follow. Of course it could neither be described nor pictured. But possibly the best representation of its spirit would be a picture of Goebel with clenched fist held high over his head standing before a howling mob of his supporters while a graphophone declares in thunderous tones, "I've got the Republican party just where I want it—in my fist here." And from another graphophone another voice is heard. It is Joe Blackburn's declaration after the passage of the Goebel law, "Now, if there is any stealing done, it will not be done by the Republicans."

Another turn of the film would show Judge Pryor and Captain Ellis, the Democratic members of the Election Commission, handing W. S. Taylor and the other Republicans their certificates of Election, upon which should stand out, "2,383 majority."

Then follows one of the most significant scenes in the whole story. It is a smoldering fire with three men standing near it—the fires of a dying political ambition—an ambition to be Governor. Two of the men are blowing at it furiously, seeking to revive it—hoping to warm themselves in its blaze. The small man, content to let the fire smoulder and die out is Goebel, and the other two are Jas. B. McCreary and Joe Blackburn.

The scenes change rapidly and again we have a picture of the Legislature—or is it Music Hall? No, only the chief actor is the same. It is Goebel putting into practice the tactics that were so successful at the Music Hall Convention.

His hand is on the lever that works the Guillotine and one Legislative head after another rolls into the pit. The majority against him is vanishing as the heads in the pit increase in number. Soon he will be declared Governor in spite of the popular will.

Will he? The film revolves and brings an unexpected but true picture to view. The three men stand before the fire again. It is no longer a smoldering fire—it is a devouring fire and the small man vanishes in its flames, which spell out three words and take the shape of a huge question mark:

Suicide
Sacrifice
Assassination

To which the answer is, "All three." Goebel committed suicide. No man can trample upon the rights of man as he did without taking his life in his hand. Goebel was sacrificed. Blackburn wanted to be returned to the Senate and McCreary also had Senatorial ambitions. Goebel, defeated for Governor, would be their "thorn in the flesh." Hence Goebel was thrust by them into the fire of popular wrath. Assassination! Yes, but the real assassins are the thrusters of the popular will—the ones that pushed the victim into the flames and not the consuming fire.

A true version? Will anyone dare deny it? With this true background let us have the moving picture films, and with this much of a beginning we shall grant Kentucky Democracy all the credit it can get out of pictures showing Powers' attempted flight and arrest, the three successive decrees of the Democratic Court of Appeals, convicting the trial courts of unfairness and partisan bias, but we would respectfully suggest that the film close with a picture of Ex-Senator McCreary trying, not upon merit or promised devotion to the state's interest, to make himself Governor of Kentucky, but by reviving the ghosts of this direst period in the state's history—forgetful of the part he played in it and seeking to implicate the innocent.

The price of students' board in Berea has not increased since I came, nearly twenty years ago. The College is here to help the poor man educate his child, and every time the College gets more money it takes in more students, losing money all the time on every one of them. Berea can never be rich as long as there is a poor man left who needs this help.

"And so the College needs the prayers of all good people. It is bigger than it used to be, but it is doing a bigger work, so its needs and burdens are greater than ever."

President Frost was followed by Squire Wilson who spoke of his work looking after the public interest in public appropriations and especially in the matter of road building.

Mr. J. W. Herndon made the concluding address which was a very intelligent and interesting resume of the growth of the community as shown by increased farm products and at the same time the better prices for

(Continued on Page Five)

Banking by Mail

To The Public:

"Banking by mail" is quite satisfactory with those living at some distance from our bank.

The advantages of banking by mail are saving of time and convenience.

Our bank exercises the greatest care in handling your business with exactness and despatch, acknowledging all remittances on the day that they are received by us.

You receive a statement of your receipts and expenditures whenever you ask for it, as this bank does your FINANCIAL bookkeeping free of charge.

Communicate with us and we will be glad to talk this over.

Berea Bank & Trust Co.

ANDREW ISAACS, Pres.

J. W. STEPHENS, Vice-Pres.

JOHN F. DEAN, Cashier.

IN OUR OWN STATE NEWS OF THE WEEK

Dedication of Lincoln Statue and Lincoln Memorial Hall—An Innovation in Campaigning—Democrats Back Down—Corruption Charges—Bryan in His Old Role.

DOUBLE DEDICATION

The plans have been completed and the program announced for both the dedication of the Lincoln Statue in the Capitol Building at Frankfort, Nov. 8th, which was presented to the state by Mr. James Speed, and the dedication of the Lincoln Memorial Hall on the Lincoln farm at Hodgenville on Nov. 9th. President Taft will be at both dedications and make a speech. The program at Frankfort also includes an address by Editor Watterson of the Courier Journal and the address of acceptance by Governor Wilson.

Great plans are also being made for the entertainment of Pres. Taft in Louisville; something new and unique is said to be in the minds of the committee.

NOTHING LIKE IT

The Republican Campaign Committee must be credited with something new in the history of political campaigning. The moving picture crusade is proving a great success, the country being aroused to the point of enthusiasm wherever the pictures are shown. It is predicted that in the future the demagogue will be pushed into the background by this really intelligent and striking innovation.

ASKED TO SHOW UP

Chairman Langley of the Republican Campaign Committee has put the Democratic Committee to the test by a demand that both committees submit their books to the investigation of experts, and that all contributions be published by these experts. Inasmuch as the Democratic platform calls for such action, it was thought there would be no hesitancy on the part of Mr. McCreary's managers in submitting to this inspection, but Mr. Langley's demands have only met with the response that he might look over the books if he chose to do so.

CHARGES AND COUNTER CHARGES

As the campaign draws to a close, many charges are made by Republicans, and with some evidence of truth, that a scheme of the Democrats to buy their way into office has been unearthed. The alleged plan embraces the buying of two hundred registration certificates in every town of more than 5,000 population. To

(Continued on Page Five)

Suit to Dissolve the Steel Trust—Naval Pageant on the Hudson—Runs Whirlpool Rapids—Veteran Newspaper Man Dies—Progress of Turko-Italian War and Chinese Revolution.

ANOTHER TRUST ATTACKED

The United States Government, encouraged by its success in obtaining judgment against the Tobacco and Standard Oil Trusts, filed suit last week against the Steel, the greatest of all the trusts. It is predicted that this move will inaugurate the greatest legal battle that the world has ever witnessed. The head of the Trust, Judge Gary, confidently predicts that the Government will fail in its suit. Nevertheless, the filing of the suit produced a rather serious shock both in foreign and domestic financial circles.

GREAT NAVAL REVIEW

A great naval pageant is planned for Nov. 2nd on the Hudson. President Taft will sail between the two lines of ships and then watch them weigh anchor.

RUNS THE RAPIDS

Captain Klaus Larson succeeded in running the Niagara Whirlpool Rapids on the 29th inst., in a motor boat. The six mile trip through the boiling waters was made in twenty-five minutes; the adventurer coming out without a bruise.

OWNER OF "WORLD" DIES

Joseph Pulitzer, the proprietor of the "New York World," died the 29th on his yacht in the harbor of Charleston, South Carolina, after a two days illness. The death of the veteran newspaper man brings to a close one of the most remarkable careers of American journalism. He was born in Hungary in 1847, came to America in 1863 and enlisted in the Union Army, serving until the end of the war. At the close of the war he located in St. Louis and began his journalistic career which culminated in the buying of the New York World in 1883 and subsequently making it one of the most powerful newspapers in the world.

THE TURKO-ITALIAN WAR

The Italians are not finding the occupation of Tripoli a vacation outing. News of the operations of the two armies is meagre and reports conflicting. Dispatches on the 27th were to the effect that a Turkish army had experienced a crushing defeat at the hands of the Italians. A dispatch on the 30th said that Tripoli had again fallen into the hands of the Turks. The later report is not generally credited.

THE CHINESE REVOLUTION

In China the revolutionists seem to be sweeping everything before them. In expectation of the approach of the enemy and the fall of the Capital, the Royalists are said to be fleeing as fast as transportation can be secured. And a later report is to the effect that the demand of the Revolutionists that a popular assembly be granted has been conceded by the Emperor, and promises of other reforms made.

Y. M. C. A. PROGRAM

Y. M. C. A. meetings for Nov. 1911, Upper Chapel, every Sunday at 6 p. m.

Nov. 5—250 degrees F., Leader E. C. Seale.

Nov. 12—Fun, Heralds, Leo Gilligan, J. W. Flannery, Alexander Kerr, Gordon Imrie.

Nov. 19—Health and Purity, Speaker, Prof. J. P. Faulkner.

Nov. 26—Friendship, Soliloquy, W. L. Davidson.

Special music at every meeting.

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No Need to Steal.
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FURNITURE!

Going Fast!

Big Assortment!

Come While Our Stock Is Full!

WELCH'S "and Save the Difference"

The Citizen

A family newspaper for all that is right
true and interesting.

Published every Thursday at Berea, Ky.

Berea Publishing Co.

(Incorporated)
J. P. Faulkner, Editor and Manager.

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tain new subscriptions for us. Any one
sending us four yearly subscriptions can
receive The Citizen free for himself for
one year.

Advertising rates on application.

MEMBER OF



KENTUCKY PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Aviation is not yet above the chance
of accident.

Feminine fashion is doing its best
to improve on nature.

Wrestling is not a popular sport,
because it is lawful and humane.

The new comet has no tail and a
tailless comet is a sorry spectacle.

"Paris has decreed that the correct
must go." Yes, it will go where it
usually is put.

A beauty expert says that happiness
is the best cosmetic known, but will
it remove freckles?

Somebody has invented an "aviation
cocktail," but the aviation 6-cent
cigar is slow in appearing.

New Jersey driver named Ham
Loas of eggs. Smashup. All that
was lacking was a cup of coffee.

The young men who are trying to
fly from coast to coast are having
their ups and downs—mostly downs.

However Kimmel isn't the first man
to come home in such condition that
his own mother couldn't recognize
him.

The Chinese admiral finds fault
with American women's skirts, but
he is mum on the subject of tight
shoes.

Thomas A. Edison says the present
day fashions in women's clothes hurt
his eyes. Tom always was a sensible
feller.

Thomas A. Edison says America is
ahead of Germany in aviation. The
undertakers of our fair land second
the motion.

A German has invented an artifi-
cial sponge. This variety, however,
will not expect you to buy smokes
and drink for it.

Five people have been poisoned by
canned mushrooms. The only safe
mushrooms, it appears, are those that
are never picked.

A Western man killed himself be-
cause his wife asked him to wash the
dishes. We wonder why he didn't put
on his hat and "beat it."

It may take one man ninety years
to count \$1,000,000, but when a man
has that much money he can afford
to hire men to count it for him.

When New York imports chorus
girls it gives them French of Spanish
names. That's probably because most
of them come from hated Chicago.

American husbands may be bored,
as a fair Anglomaniac tells us, but
they are not professional husbands,
as a good many foreign noblemen are.

Paris is promising us a revival of
the hoop skirt. With woman just
emerging from the hobble, it is a case
of jumping from one extreme to an-
other.

A census of the birds is to be tak-
en; but so fast does fashion slay that
it will be necessary to count the
ladies' hats if records are to be ac-
curate.

Arithmetic is taught in some schools
by means of baseball averages. Tom
Edison suggests that geography be
studied by means of moving pictures.
All that remains is to teach reading
and spelling with a phonograph.

A Toronto clergyman avers that
kissing is a neglected art. We pre-
sume that he speaks of conditions in
Canada. Young men of America are
fully as brave as their forefathers.

One of our aviators claims to have
accounted for an air serpent cavorting
hither and yon in the atmosphere. And
we had been led to believe that avi-
ators were sober young men.

A Massachusetts parson has re-
signed his pulpit to become a coal
dealer. Sometimes we think there is
a bigger field for coal dealers than
parsons.

MOST FITTING CELEBRATION

THIRTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF U.
S. LIFE-SAVING STATION
AT LOUISVILLE.

THE BRAVE FEARLESS TRIO

6,000 Persons Have Been Rescued,
\$5,250,000 Worth of Property Saved
and Bodies of 200 Dead Persons
Recovered From the River.

Louisville.—The thirtieth anniver-
sary of the establishment of the United
States life-saving station at Louisville
will be celebrated this week. Novem-
ber 3, 1881, Capt. "Billy" Devan was
authorized by the United States Gov-
ernment to ship a crew and take up
the task of saving persons in peril of
the falls of the Ohio. For six years
prior to that time the trio, Devan, Gil-
luly and Tully, had conducted a vol-
unteer life-saving station at the foot
of Fifth street.

The story of the modest beginning of
three men, who "thought that they
might be able to save a few lives,"
has been told and retold on hundreds
of occasions in this city. But the
older residents of Louisville, especially
those who had a share in bringing the
station here, declare that the mini-
mized danger at present and the de-
crease in the number of boats operat-
ing on the Ohio river render it difficult
to give the younger generation a defi-
nite idea of just how perilous was the
work of Devan, Gilluly and Tully.

The first rescue made by the life
savers, as agents of the government,
was November 7, 1881, when the
steamer Baton Rouge, of the St. Louis
Anchor Line, and valued at \$125,000,
was caught on the rocks of the falls.
For eighteen days and nights the crew
labored before the steamer was re-
moved from her position and placed in
a safer channel. In March, 1882, when
the James D. Parker was lost, the
crew removed 105 persons from the
sinking steamer. During the floods of
1882-3, the men worked day and night
moving families and carrying food and
clothing to the needy.

The report filed with the superin-
tendent of the life-saving service indi-
cates that from the time of the estab-
lishment of the station to the end of
the year 1910, over 6,000 persons had
been rescued, \$5,250,000 worth of prop-
erty saved and the bodies of more than
200 dead persons recovered from the river.

SOME DIFFERENCE

In the Political Campaigns of the
Olden Days.

Whiteburg.—In 1871 two rival can-
didates for governor of the great com-
monwealth of Kentucky rode through
Main street in the little town of
Whiteburg, cheered on every side by
their political followers. They were
both big, handsome men; they were
in the pride of their glory and in the
strength of young manhood. One was
the late John Marshall Harlan, the
other was Preston H. Leslie. Leslie
was elected governor, Harlan was ap-
pointed to a seat in the highest tribu-
nal in the nation, and recently passed
to his reward, the most honored man,
perhaps, in the land.

They were both "war horses," and
when they spoke in the old courthouse
there was none of that political rant
that so often flows from the lips of the
common political office seeker of the
present day. When through, they
mounted their horses and rode away,
side by side, toward Harlan town.

TEN ESCAPE JAIL

At Barbourville During Exhibit of
Moving Pictures.

Barbourville.—While C. S. Wilson
was addressing a large crowd at the
courthouse and entertaining them with
moving pictures, every prisoner in the
Knox county jail, ten in all, made their
escape through a hole in the wall. Of-
ficers are out along all the roads look-
ing for them and bloodhounds are on
the trail, but not one of them have
been captured.

The streets were completely de-
serted at the time the delivery took
place and no special guards were on
duty at the jail, which is close to the
courthouse. This is the third delivery
from the same jail during this year.

MIND MADE UP.

Madisonville.—Telling her father
and mother goodbye as she started
for school, Dora Hummel, 16 years
old, left her home near Arnold, in
Union county, swinging her books,
but with her thoughts far distant from
the schoolroom, for at a short distance
from her home was Arch Whitledge,
her sweetheart, awaiting her arrival
with a horse and buggy, ready to carry
her to the train for Nashville to be
married.

THE PYTHIAN HOME.

Lexington.—Amended articles of in-
corporation authorizing the Grand
Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of Ken-
tucky, to borrow \$5,000 to be used in
making improvements at the Pythian
Homes and Orphans' home, near this
city, were filed in the county clerk's
office. The amendments were filed in
the names of Harry A. Scherbert,
grand chancellor; George C. Carter, H.
L. McLean, and J. W. Carter, grand
secretary and keeper of records and
seal of the Grand lodge of Kentucky.

MODEL INSTITUTION

In the Heart of the Kentucky
Mountains.

Oneida.—With the opening of the
fall term at the Oneida Baptist Insti-
tute, in the heart of the Kentucky
mountains, 37 miles from the nearest
railway, Rev. James A. Burns, presi-
dent and founder of the institute, takes
a long step toward the realization of
the purpose which has been the main-
spring of his life, and which he puts
into words thus:

"I want some day to see this the
greatest industrial institution in the
world."

The institute this year has more
than 500 students, of both sexes, and
ranging in ages from the toddler not
yet arrived at word understanding, to
the man who long since has had his
first vote.

They are all children of the moun-
tains, of pure Anglo-Saxon origin and
of a native intelligence excelled no-
where in the United States.

"I wanted, especially, to reach the
children while they were very young,"
said Rev. Burns. "I wanted to coun-
teract other influences that seek to
glorify the feud and teach it as patri-
otism is taught in the public schools.
I wanted to show the feud to be the
hideous, needless thing that it is. That
is why we have started a kindergarten
at the institute. Forty of our children
are under five years of age."

A large proportion of students live
at the institute. They are given board
and room at \$1 a week—if they are
able to pay. If they aren't able to pay,
it makes no difference. They are wel-
comed, put upon the same basis as the
paying students, and there is not the
faintest trace of charity in the atti-
tude of the school toward them. Tui-
tion is \$1 a month—also if you are able
to pay. If you are not, no pay is
expected.

CATTLE MUST PASS TEST.

Health Authorities Decide Upon Dra-
matic Course.

Lexington.—At a meeting of mem-
bers of the County and City Boards of
Health, which was attended by Dr. F.
T. Eisenman, of Louisville, state veter-
inarian, it was decided to begin to rig-
idly enforcing in this county the state
law requiring dairy cows to be sub-
mitted to the tuberculin test, and all
which are found to be diseased shall
be put to death. Several months ago
an agreement was reached with a large
number of the Fayette county dairy-
men that the enforcement of the regu-
lation in their herds should be post-
poned till December, when they would
offer no further opposition. Some of
the dairymen, however, refused to en-
ter into this agreement, and it was de-
cided to deal with them no longer.

NEGRO CONFERENCE

Pass Resolutions Honoring Memory of
Justice Harlan.

Louisville.—A tribute to the memory
of Justice Harlan was adopted in the
form of a resolution at the Western
Kentucky conference of the African
Methodist Episcopal church at Quian
chapel. Dr. Carl Shaffer, private sec-
retary to Bishop C. T. Shaffer, called
the attention of the delegates to the
loss to the colored race in the death
of Justice Harlan, who for many years
has been a friend and aid to the col-
ored people. For years he had cham-
pioned the things that were for the
advancement of the race, he said.

BRIGHT BOY ABANDONED.

Louisville.—A bright and handsome
four-year-old boy, who was abandoned
by a woman supposed to be his mother,
on the C. & O. train at Olive Hill,
Carter county, was brought here and
placed in the hands of the Associated
Charities until an investigation of his
identity can be made. The child is un-
usually intelligent for his age and re-
sponds readily to questions concerning
himself. He said his name was Claren-
ce Estill, that his father's name was
Riley Estill and his mother's Mary,
and that he was four years old. He
did not know the name of the place
where his home was, but said he was
going to St. Louis to see his father,
who "worked in a big iron shop" there.

COMPROMISES EFFECTED.

Paducah.—Compromises were ef-
fected in the Caldwell circuit court, at
Princeton, in three suits against of-
ficers of the Kentucky state guards,
the total amount paid the plaintiffs
totaling \$650. All the suits were for
false arrest and imprisonment during
the night rider troubles in Western
Kentucky.

In the suit of S. H. Lester against
Col. E. B. Hasset, Capt. B. B. Gooch
and Sergt. Riley B. Butler for \$1,000
damages, a compromise was agreed
upon for \$50 and costs. In the suit
of A. Smith against Sergt. Franka and
the suit of H. Malone against Capt. H.
Q. Gans, Sergt. Kennedy and Col. Hasset
the total compromise was \$600.
Smith sued for \$1,000 and Malone
sought \$1,800.

COAL IN FLEMING COUNTY.

Flemingburg.—The report comes in
from Spring Hill, in the southeastern
part of this county, that a four-foot
vein of bituminous coal of good qual-
ity has been discovered underlying the
hill on which the village is built and
about 25 feet below the surface. It is
said the outcrop has been found on
both sides of the hill at points about
a quarter of a mile apart, and the nat-
ural presumption is that the whole hill
is underlain with it. The geological
surroundings and formation make it
quite a fresh if it is genuine coal.

THEY ARE COMING.

The Woman Insist on Voting, and That
Settles It.

Lexington.—A special "suffrage car,"
amply equipped for long distance trav-
el, bearing a number of capable wom-
an suffrage speakers and carrying a
never-failing supply of suffrage litera-
ture, will set out on a tour of the coun-
try shortly, according to information
given out here. Arrangements for
financing the enterprise were made
during the recent convention. Mrs.
Katherine Waugh McClulloch, of Chi-
cago; Miss Mary Johnston, of Rich-
mond, Va.; Miss Katie M. Gordon, of
New Orleans; J. H. Hraley, of Califor-
nia, are among the suffrage notables
who will see to getting money for the
project. It is planned to invade espe-
cially states in the south and west and
to introduce their propaganda in her-
etofore unexposed territory.

AGED MOTHER

Of United States Senator Paynter Is
Dead.

Maysville.—Mrs. James T. Long, 78
years old, mother of United States
Senator Thomas H. Paynter, of Frank-
fort, is dead at her home in Lewis-
county. Her husband died a month
ago. Mrs. Long leaves two sons be-
sides the senator.

KENTUCKY CORN SHOW.

Lexington.—The Louisville Commer-
cial club has donated \$100 to the pre-
mium list of the corn show of the Ken-
tucky Growers' association, to be held
in this city January 2 to 5, and this
with other contributions, will help to
make the most valuable list of prizes
which have ever been offered at this
show. Entries to the show will close
on Saturday, December 23.

For the purpose of creating more in-
terest in the corn show, the state has
been divided into three divisions, if
which premiums will be offered.

The First Division comprises Lewis
town, Menifee, Powell, Estill, Jack-
son, Rockcastle, Laurel, Whitley and
all counties lying to the east.

Third Division comprises Harlan,
Larue, Green, Metcalfe, Monroe and
all counties lying to the west.

The Second Division comprises all
counties lying between the First and
Third Divisions.

REGIMENTAL REUNION.

Ashland.—The fiftieth anniversary
of the organization of the Twenty-se-
cond Regiment of Kentucky Volunteer
Infantry will be celebrated here De-
cember 12, with appropriate cere-
monies, and it is expected that all the
members of the old regiment who are
now living will be present. A splen-
did dinner will be served to all the
veterans, and they will be given a
royal welcome in every way.

Gen. D. W. Lindsey, of this city, was
in command of this regiment, and will
attend the anniversary reunion and
shake hands with all the soldiers that
be served with during the stirring
times of the great civil strife. Invita-
tions have been mailed to every mem-
ber of the old regiment whose address
is known, and it is believed that prac-
tically all those who can possibly do so
will accept the hospitality of the peo-
ple of Ashland.

PELICAN IN CAPTIVITY.

Paducah.—There is an exhibition at
the home of Hud Dale a mammoth pel-
ican, which is attracting a great deal
of attention, because of its beauty as
well as on account of the rarity of this
peculiar specimen of bird life. The
huge bird was a gift from some lit-
erant hunter to Mr. Dale, and because
of a wound it was found necessary to
amputate one of its wings. This ren-
ders the bird unable to fly, and it is
kept in the rear yard at Mr. Dale's
premises, where he takes great delight
in caring for it. It is very fond of fish
and one thrown to the bird at a dis-
tance of several feet will be caught
with accuracy and eagerly devoured.
The bird is fast taking on the spirit
of tameness and no longer shows a
desire to depart from its present com-
fortable surroundings.

CHILD LEFT ON ASH HEAP.

Owensboro.—A four-week-old baby
was found by a passerby on top of an
ash pile. The child was taken to the
Mary Kendall home. A few days ago
a young woman applied at the home
for admission for a young baby and a
two-year-old child, saying that the
were the children of Florence Ridge
way, of Evansville, Ind. The girl told
a contradictory story and the child
were refused admission.

TIMBER AND TIES.

Ashland.—The recent rise in the Big
Sandy brought out a large quantity of
ties and timber. Two hundred and
fifty-six log rafts and forty-one rafts
of railroad ties went out, the rapidly
falling river leaving many rafts or
bars. The logs amounted to 512,000
cubic feet of timber, while the number
of ties was about 40,000.

INJURED WHEN AUTO SKIDS.
Mt. Sterling.—While automobile rid-
ing near this city, the machine skid-
ded and bumped into a telephone post,
and William Woodford, a prominent young
farmer, was injured. His thumb was
caught in the top and broken, while
another young man suffered an injury
to his right arm. The top of the ma-
chine was badly damaged.

Woodford was taken to Lexington
for treatment. His thumb may have
to be amputated. The escape from
more serious injury to all the occu-
pants was a narrow one.

JOS. PULITZER WAS STRICKEN

END COMES TO THE EDITOR OF
THE NEW YORK WORLD ON
HIS YACHT.

RISE TO FAME IS REMARKABLE

Came to Boston in 1864 an Absolute
Stranger With Only 20 Cents—
Twenty-Three Years After
Had \$630,000.

New York.—Heart failure caused
the death of Joseph Pulitzer, proprie-
tor of the New York World, on board
his yacht Liberty in the harbor of
Charleston, S. C., after an illness of
two days. The news was received here
in a telegram from his secretary.

Joseph Pulitzer was born in Hun-
dus, Hungary, April 10, 1847. He
arrived in Boston in 1864, enlisted in
the army, a tall, shabby, hawk-fea-
tured immigrant, 17 years old. He was
an absolute stranger, without friends
or acquaintances and with only 20
cents in his pocket. He made his way
to New York and slept on a bench in
the City Hall park.

Fronting the park, on the present
site of the World building, stood
French's hotel. Cold and hungry, the
young immigrant crept into the hotel
to get warm, but was unceremoniously
bounced by the porter because he
could not buy a meal. Twenty-three
years later his check for \$630,000 and
acquired the site and building of
French's hotel, razed the latter and
built the Pulitzer building, home of
the New York World, at a cost of sev-
eral million dollars.

FAIR EXCHANGE.

Guthrie, Okla.—C. W. Kouns, gen-
eral manager of the eastern line of
the Atchafalpa, Topeka and Santa Fe
railway system, was offered kisses
from 20 of Perry, Oklahoma's prettiest
girls in exchange for a new depot.
When Mr. Kouns, with other officials
of the Santa Fe, who are on an inspec-
tion trip arrived at Perry, nearly all of
the city's inhabitants visited the spe-
cial train. Among the visitors were 20
of the city's handsome young ladies.
They asked for the officer who had to
do with the construction of new de-
pots. When Mr. Kouns was introduced
the young women promptly made their
offer.

Mr. Kouns refused to enter into the
trade, but it is understood that word
has gone to headquarters recommend-
ing a new station for Perry.

Earthquake Exposés.

Tacoma, Wash.—September and Oc-
tober earthquakes in Southwestern
Alaska so shook up the earth and gla-
ciers along the coast as to expose
what miners claim are the world's
richest gold-quartz veins. Excitement
similar to the Klondike stampede of
'97 prevails at Valdez, Cordova and
other Southern Alaska towns.

Washington.—Rear Admiral James
H. Sands, U. S. N., retired, who once
commanded the navy yards at New
York, Boston, Philadelphia and Wash-
ington, and participated in the evacu-
ation of Charleston, died at his home
here of acute indigestion. He was 66
years old.

Philadelphia. Driving the intruder
ahead of her at the point of a heavy
cavalry saber her father had carried
in the civil war, Mrs. Mary Smith, a
diminutive widow, of 318 West Cam-
bria street, forced a burglar to take
refuge in the cellar of her home, and
after a thrilling half hour captured
him and turned him over to a police-
man.

THE MARKETS

Cincinnati Grain Market.

Flour—Winter patent, \$4.30a4.50,
family \$3.45a3.70, low grade \$3a3.25,
hard patent \$5.15a5.60, do fancy,
\$4.40a4.75. Wheat—No. 2 red 99a
1.00, No. 3 red 98a99c, No. 4 red 95a97c.
Corn—No. 2 white 75a75½c, No. 3
white 74½a75c, No. 2 yellow 75½a76c,
No. 3 yellow 75a75½c, No. 2 mixed 75½
76c, No. 3 mixed 75a75½c. Oats—
No. 2 white 49½a50c, standard white
49a49½c, No. 3 white 48½a49c.

Cincinnati Live Stock.

Cattle—Shippers \$5.10a5.15, butcher
steers, extra \$5.75a6.10, good to choice
\$4.20a5.65, heifers, extra \$5.15a5.35,
good to choice \$4.65a5.05, cows, extra
\$4.25a4.50, good to choice \$3.60a4.15,
canners, \$1.25a2.50. Hulls—Holstein
\$3a3.85, extra \$3.90a4. Calves—
Extra \$8.75, fair to good \$6.50a8.25,
common and large \$3.50a7. Hogs—
Good to choice packers and butchers
\$6.55a6.60, mixed packers \$6.15a6.55,
common to choice heavy fat sows
\$4a5.75, pigs (110 lbs and less) \$3
a5.50. Sheep—Extra \$2.50, good choice
\$3a3.40. Lambs—Extra \$5.80a6.

Cincinnati Miscellaneous.

Poultry—Hens 10c, spring chick-
ens 10a11c, ducks 11c, turkeys
15c, geese 7a9c. Eggs—Prime firsts
24c. Butter—Creamery, extra 32c,
firsts 27½c, dairy, fancy 19½. Apples—
Choice 7½a8½c lb, evaporated 10c.
Carrots—On track \$1.50a1.75 bbl.
Celery—New 15a25c a bunch. Egg-
plants—25a35c doz. Honey—11a13c lb.
Lemons—California \$5.25a6. Onions—
Home grown \$1.35a1.60 bu. Pineapples
—\$2.25a2.75 a crate. Oranges—\$4.50
a box. Potatoes—Homegrown
\$3.50a4 bbl.

Christian Art of Getting Mad

By Rev. INGRAM E. HILL,
Pastor of North Shore Baptist Church,
Chicago.

TEXT—He ye angry and sin not.—Eph.
IV, 26.

It is a great thing to know how to
get real angry without making a fool
of one's self. Not everybody knows
how to do it. It is an accomplished
art, the ability to get mad like a gen-
tleman. To know when to get angry
is a criterion of character. It is an
accomplishment which is not learned
in the schools. It is acquired in the
relentless training of practical expe-
rience.

It is not a sin to get angry. Any
man with half an ounce of ginger in
his system ought to get angry occa-
sionally. Temper is the impress of
God upon the soul. It is the mark of
personality and intellectual stamina.
The scriptures say that God is angry
with the wicked every day. Jesus
got angry. Can you not see him stand-
ing at the temple door? Can you
not see the market scenes which
were enacted there? Can you not see
his illumined countenance blaze fierce
and glorious? Can you not see the
miraculous energy of his personality
as he cast out all them that sold and

O'REAR SHOWS THE OTHER SIDE

Replies to General Buckner's Criticism of His Tobacco Attitude.

RAPS THE BECKHAM MACHINE

Judge O'Rear Asks J. W. C. Beckham If He Takes Back Accusations He Made Against McCreary Four Years Ago

[By L. Vance Armentrout.]

Munfordville, Ky., October 18.—The best demonstration of the campaign bearing the genuine impress of spontaneity was witnessed here this morning, when the 500 population of Hart's county seat was augmented by the presence of 3,000 country people, and hundreds of tobacco growers, a bugle and on horseback, formed a procession and met Judge O'Rear at the train.

Headed by the Hardyville Band, two horsemen carrying Old Glory and the carriage conveying Judge O'Rear, the parade moved through the town and around the Courthouse square to the Walton Hotel, where it disbanded. The carriages bore huge banners and were decorated with flags and bunting, and the horsemen carried transparencies, with mottoes and inscriptions taken from Judge O'Rear's utterances.

"Down With the Third House" was one of them; "Punish the Night Riders, but Punish the Trust as Well" was another, and some read, "Shall the Constitution Prevail?"

Demonstration Significant.

Compared with monster barbecues, paid for out of the State campaign fund and advertised like a circus with cheap railroad rates and the "Higgin's Herd of Performing Presidential Candidates Every Exhibited Under One Management" as the chief attraction, the turnout to-day was significant.

"My Old Kentucky Home," which has become the anthem of Judge O'Rear's campaign for clean politics and progressive government, was the most popular tune the band played, and it awayed the audience into a patriotic frenzy of applause just before the meeting was called to order.

Capt. H. C. Martin, formerly County Superintendent of Public Instruction, by way of introducing Judge O'Rear, declared this to be the most remarkable political race ever run in Kentucky. The candidate he was introducing announced his principles when he announced his candidacy, and the force of public opinion carried him to victory in the Republican State Convention. Since then, without campaign fund, having alienated, by his declared policies, every source of corruption fund, he has been making a fight for purity in politics and appealing to good citizens to rescue their State from corrupt rule.

Campaign of Slander.

At the outset, Democratic papers of Kentucky facilitated the voters upon the fact that they had their choice between two good and able men. Within a few weeks the contest on that side degenerated into a campaign of slander and abuse, without one word of argument or justification.

The crowd cheered until the room rang when he said he believed Kentucky would neither sell nor be fooled this year, but would elect Judge O'Rear by an overwhelming majority. Judge O'Rear again challenged McCreary to agree to the publication of campaign contributions before the election, showing how much they receive, from whom and for what spent.

He said: "This election may be the first gun of 1912; but remember it is a double barrel gun. You should fire off one barrel at State issues this year and the other at National issues next year."

Will Beckham Retract?

Judge O'Rear asked J. W. C. Beckham to take back accusations he made against McCreary four years ago, during their contests for the Senatorial nomination, when he said McCreary found a full treasury and left the State bankrupt, after having reduced the school per capita.

Since Beckham has taken the stump and Percy Haly is managing the State campaign, Judge O'Rear asked McCreary if he still thinks, as he stated four years ago, that Beckham and Haly are manipulating a Democratic machine in Kentucky.

He took occasion, too, to-day to reply to a charge made against him in this same room a few weeks ago by Gen. Simon Holtzcler Buckner, who resides in Hart county.

Was Hard Picture.

"In the politest language doubtless that he could command," said Judge O'Rear, "the effect of his statement was that General Buckner could not support me for Governor because I had expressed sympathy with night-riding during the troublous times in Kentucky's history, immediately after the inauguration of Governor Willson."

"And the General drew a picture of the conditions existing in Kentucky, which was, indeed, a hard picture to look upon; but which was, doubtless, a true picture, and that was the women and the children and the poor men upon their farms who were insulted and who were in some instances whipped and their property destroyed by armed and disguised marauders in the night, breaking the peace of the State and disturbing the equanimity

of the Commonwealth. Well, he said, that it was a cowardly man that would make war on womanhood and childhood.

"Let me state here that I agree with every statement that the General made concerning this picture. It is a bad picture. I regret that he did not turn to the other side of his canvas and look at the other picture also. This is a picture that has two sides to it."

Is Heartless Warfare.

"I agree that it is a heartless warfare that declares war upon women and children; but there are features of war that are as distressing as shooting and burning. Starving is just about as bad.

"Here was a warfare which has been conducted in Kentucky for ten or fifteen years by a lawless marauder and invader of Kentucky's soil, defying her Constitution and her statutes, robbing her people hand over fist, oppressing the poor, taking the bread out of the mouths of these women and children—not a half a dozen, not a score, but to the extent of more than eighty thousand of them.

"How have they robbed them? The laws of the United States and the Constitution of Kentucky forbid the combination and confederation of those engaged in manufacturing or business to raise the price of commodities above or to reduce them below their fair value.

"The American Tobacco Trust has thus conspired, and had reduced the price of this commodity in Kentucky below its fair value at least one-half, amounting in the aggregate to not less than \$20,000,000 a year, a fair equivalent of the value of at least four or five average counties of this State, actually wiping out that much of Kentucky's wealth, and taking it, too, from a class of people who could ill afford to spare it.

How Children Work.

"I have in this campaign passed scores and hundreds of tobacco patches where the man and wife and his children were all engaged in the culture of that crop. Those children ought not to have been thus put to work. That wife ought not to have been put into the field to work. Yet the price of the commodity has been made such by this trust as to make cattle of the women and children of the tobacco growers of Kentucky.

"What kind of warfare is that, that yokes the women of this country to a plow in the tobacco field and robs the children of decent clothing and food; and, worse than that, robs their immortal souls of training and education?"

"To my mind, that was a condition, too, that called for public attention; and the episode that excited the indignation of Gen. Buckner grew out of my familiarity with these conditions I have just described.

Did Not Condemn.

"It is not true that at the meeting the General refers to I condemned the Governor of Kentucky for his efforts in putting down rioting. I approved the putting down of rioting.

"My advice on that occasion was not to let up in the punishment of any man who had violated the laws of this State by night riding or otherwise, but to enforce the criminal laws against the trusts at the same time. (Applause.)

"My position was three years ago as it is now, that there is enough virtue and power in the statutes of Kentucky now upon the books to regulate the great tobacco trust in this State, and it is my purpose, if I am elected Governor of Kentucky, to execute those statutes to the letter. (Great Applause.)

"Now, because of that attitude, you may be sure that that trust is fighting me in this campaign. It is behind the people who are making this maneuvering fight. Didn't you hear Capt. Martin say a few minutes ago that at the beginning of this campaign the press with one accord said, here are two good, fair men, and all at once it changed? Let's see if I can give you some light on the subject.

Editorials All Alike.

"Here is a piece cut from a Frankfort Democratic paper. It says this: 'Nearly every Democratic paper in the State uses the editorials sent out by the Democratic Press Bureau. This makes the reading of Kentucky papers an uninteresting performance.'

"The whole tone of the Democratic press of Kentucky is being colored from the Democratic headquarters at Louisville.

Haly At the Helm.

"Now you have the man who is at the head of the Democratic machine, at the same time in the employ of a millionaire trust in Eastern Kentucky, working upon a salary for it, a convicted libeler, running this press of Kentucky, filling its columns with material sent from headquarters.

"Now, they don't have it signed by any particular paper. They have it credited to 'Exchange.' That means or implies that it has been gotten from some other paper. It is not true. It is sent to all of them at the same time, and it is all printed with the malicious intent to deceive and mislead the people of Kentucky."

Bran for Matting.

"Instead of salt water some housewives use bran for cleaning matting. A bag of cheesecloth is filled with bran; this is moistened from time to time, and the matting scrubbed with it. After the bran wash the matting is wiped off with a fresh cloth dipped in salt water.

To Remove Scorch.

"Wet starch to form a paste, cover the scorched place and put in the sun to dry; if badly scorched, repeat and it will soon disappear."

SLAIN INDIANAPOLIS PHYSICIAN



DR. HELEN KNABE

MACKS OWN TITLE

WORLD SERIES ENDS IN DEFEAT FOR NEW YORK GIANTS BY SCORE OF 13 TO 2.

INDIAN PITCHER IS MASTER

Bender Hurls Four-Hit Game While His Teammates Administer Worst Defeat of All—Three of McGraw's Twirlers Fall.

Philadelphia.—For the second successive year the Philadelphia Athletics of the American league are the champions of the world.

With a victory so decisive that it bordered on the ridiculous the great Athletic machine triumphed over McGraw's Giants in the sixth battle of the crucial series, a battle that ended after a pitiful effort by the New Yorkers and a brilliant tussle by "Big Chief" Bender and the Mack-men.

With the victory goes 60 per cent. of \$127,910.61, or \$76,746.37, of which each Athletic player will receive \$3,654.59. The losers will receive the remainder, \$51,164.24, or \$2,436.39 for each New York player.

Traveling in a batting streak which totaled 13 hits for 18 bases and which drove three of McGraw's flaggers to a stage of distraction, the Athletics clinched the battle and the world prize by the lopsided score of 13 to 2. They made the giant defeat the more humiliating by its decisiveness, honeycombed the Giant defense with a succession of terrific hits, outplayed as well as outbatted them, and, through it all, Bender loomed up the particular star of the closing combat of the prolonged series by holding the National leaguers to a skimpy four scattered hits.

The curtain goes down with four victories for the Quakers and two for the Giants, and with the conclusive evidence that the speed of McGraw's machine was not equal to the terrific hitting of Mack's star aggregation.

Leon Ames, George Witte and the prized Rube Marquard each took a turn against the Indian, but to no avail.

WATERWAY BILL IS KILLED

Ballot in Illinois is 59 For and 65 Against Measure—Long Fight Ends.

Springfield, Ill.—The administration's deep waterway bill was defeated in the Illinois house of representatives. There were 59 votes in its favor and 65 in opposition. The bill needed 77 votes for passage.

Forty-two Republicans and 17 Democrats voted for the bill. Twenty-seven Republicans and 33 Democrats voted against it.

The defeat administered the bitter end to a fight that has engulfed Illinois Republican leaders for the past three years.

Oklahoma Bank Is Raided.

Shawnee, Okla.—Robbers attacked the town of McComb, several miles from here, cut telephone and telegraph wires, then blew open the safe in the town bank. They got a large amount of money and escaped.

Rear Admiral Sands Dies.

Washington.—Rear Admiral James H. Sands, U. S. N., retired, who participated in the evacuation of Charleston, died at his home here of acute indigestion. He was sixty-six years old.

HAVE NEW THEORY

POLICE BELIEVE DR. KNABE WAS SLAIN BY FRIEND.

Missing Knife Is Reported as Tending to Disprove Suicide—Robbery Proven Not Motive.

Indianapolis, Ind.—"If Doctor Knabe was murdered, as appears, I am satisfied she was murdered by a person with whom she was acquainted and that she voluntarily let this person into her apartment. But the theory of suicide must not be neglected."

With this statement Capt. William Holtz, chief of the detective department, summed up the result of the police activity in the investigation of the death of Dr. Helen Knabe, former state bacteriologist, whose throat was cut while she lay on her bed last Monday night.

Capt. Holtz declared that he did not intend to reflect upon the character of Doctor Knabe in saying he believed she knew her murderer, if she was murdered. "Doctor Knabe's reputation was unblemished," said he, "and she lectured to young women and men on the necessity of social purity, as well as on physical culture and hygiene."

"But there are a number of possible motives for her murder."

"It is certain that robbery was not the motive. Some of Doctor Knabe's own friends suggested to the police the idea that she ended her own life should not be cast aside, though the knife with which she was killed had disappeared. They said she recently had been dependent over her debts, that even her furniture and instruments were the property of her cousin, Miss Augusta Knabe."

SENATOR WAS EASY MARK

Political Workers Fleeced Stephenson, Says Former Campaign Manager.

Milwaukee.—Because Senator Isaac Stephenson was reputed to be worth \$30,000,000 some of his political workers thought they ought to be paid for their time and this was the reason it cost the senator so much to secure the nomination at the primaries in 1908, according to testimony before the United States senate investigating committee.

W. R. Kael, former sheriff of Milwaukee county, testified that as Stephenson's campaign manager in the county he expended \$11,800.

"Why did you have to spend so much money in one county?" asked Senator Heyburn, the chairman. "Because the other candidates were spending a lot. We felt we had to meet them," replied Kael.

"If Senator Stephenson had been a poor man his workers might have campaigned for him for nothing, but as it was known he was rich and was said to be worth \$30,000,000 it was thought only right that those who worked for him should be paid for their work," asserted Kael.

Rear Admiral Sands Dies.

Washington, D. C.—Rear Admiral James H. Sands, U. S. N., retired, who participated in the evacuation of Charleston, died at his home here of acute indigestion. He was sixty-six years old.

Is 116, But Will Cast His Vote.

Grand Junction, Colo.—The oldest voter in the state of Colorado, and probably the oldest voter in the United States, registered here for the city election. He gave his name as Cherokee Bill, aged 116.

ASTOUNDING ADMISSION

Democratic Newspaper Frankly Tells Why Democrats Oppose Redistricting

FROM M'CREEARY'S MOUTHPIECE

Perhaps the most astounding admission that has been made by any Democratic newspaper of what the Democrats really think on the question of fairly redistricting the state has come from the Henry County Local, published at New Castle, Ky. This Democratic newspaper describes the sections discriminated against by the gerrymander that has deprived 352,705 citizens of representation in the legislature, as labialized by a "rough and disorderly" people, and declares that many of them "delight in bloodshed and strife." It gives this as the reason the Democrats will not redistrict the state if they carry the next election. The article appeared in the issue of October 13, and was written by the editor as an answer to a speech made at New Castle by Judge O'Rear, when he declared that the Constitution is being grossly violated by the gerrymander. The editorial from the Henry County Local, a Democratic newspaper, is as follows, and, coming from Senator McCreary's mouthpiece in that section of the state, it is a significant admission of what the Democrats intend to do:

The Editorial.

"Judge O'Rear's points were well put and stood out clearly, and there was an apparent show of fairness on his part, though it was more seeming than real. His manner and method were those of the shrewd lawyer that he is, addressing a jury, his aim being to make them see one side and only one side of the case. In this instance his jury was five or six hundred strong, probably half of them Democrats."

"He did not try to make many points, only two or three—though he has raised other issues elsewhere. The gist and bulk of his speech was to show that the constitution has been violated by the Democrats for 20 years in that they have failed to redistrict the state so as to give Republican sections of the state equal representation in the legislature, etc., with Democratic sections."

"The judge stated the truth in the matter and no Democrat will deny it. But what of it? Democrats say that though there is a provision of the supreme law requiring the redistricting decennially, it is to all intents and purposes a 'dead letter,' lacking the one thing necessary to give it life that is necessary in the case of any so-called 'dead letter' law in the statute book, and that one thing is public sentiment. They, the Democrats, reason about this way: The sections of the state that are discriminated against are for the most part mountainous, or, if not, then malarial regions—in any event, parts of the state inhabited by rough and disorderly people whose civilization is but little more than a figment. These are the people among whom feuds ever exist, very many of them delighting in strife, bloodshed and turmoil, as a result of all of which the entire state is not only taxed heavily to pay for criminal prosecutions, but is given a most unenviable reputation abroad."

"Now," say Democrats, who occupy and rule the wealthier and larger portions of the state where law-enforcement and good order prevail, "we have voted heavy taxes upon ourselves to give these rough, wild people public schools and high schools, in order that they may become good citizens and thus acquire the power that education gives to develop their country and give their lands greatly increased value in consequence, and thus put themselves on an equal footing with ourselves. So we have acted a generous part, and until those things come to pass we have done enough."

A Matter of Protection.

"But, the question of protection is also involved—protection for the property and other material interests of the better part of the state—and self-interest is very hard to suppress. But where's the danger? Let the herds of rough and tough people spoken of send a big bunch of representatives and Senators to Frankfort with their crude notions of internal improvement, their ill-considered plans of general road making and other wild schemes to be executed at public expense, and this God-favored region of ours would be made to groan under added tax burdens for years and years—how long? This would be accomplished by these people, aided by self-seeking men from other parts of the state."

"Besides, isn't the principle just the same as our Republican administration at Washington has applied to our insular possessions, which are governed with but very little 'say-so' in the process, 'protection' being the reason therefor? Equality among individuals is the theory, it is true, in our system of government, but practically nothing like equality has ever been attained in this country or any other. Judge O'Rear's affected altruism in this matter is the merest buncombe. But, if the people of the more prosperous sections of the state are desirous of throwing down the bars and placing their possessions at the mercy of these ill-behaved mountaineers, let them go the limit by voting for Judge O'Rear and the Republican nominees for both houses of the legislature."—Henry County Local.

TEMPERANCE NOTES

FOR CAUSE OF TEMPERANCE

General Sir Ian Hamilton, K. C. B., Makes a Striking Declaration for Total Abstinence.

Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton, K. C. B., was the principal speaker at the General Assembly of the Presbyterian church held in the Scottish capital and delivered an address which was a striking declaration for the cause of temperance. Sir Ian, it will be remembered, pledged himself to total abstinence just a year ago, and it is readily stated by personal interviewers that twelve months of water-drinking have not in the least impaired the health, soured the happy disposition or diminished the cheery outlook on life of the distinguished general. Incidentally his pledge has had a most beneficial effect on the rank and file of the army and has given a new stimulus to temperance in both services. In opening his address, Sir Ian said he had come there to strike a blow for Scotland. He thought the finest stroke for Scotland was that of Bruce at Bannockburn, when he raised his battle-axe and crashed the casque of Sir Henry de Bohun as if it were a nut-shell. But he believed as true a deliverance for Scotland was to be gained by dealing a stroke at another sort of casque—the casque of whiskey. No longer advancing at the head of the English army, that casque was in the middle of their own camp, and it was there poisoning and lowering the vitality and pride and honor of the truest, bravest troops to be found anywhere.

Continuing, the general said that he thought that they in the army were rather showing the way to the civil population. He believed heartily that any mother sending her son into the army could do so with the assurance that her son would run a less chance of getting a taste for drink than he would in most civil occupations. These were no fancies of his, but they were supported by figures. India was a most astonishing case. In the Indian army there were 47 per cent. who were temperance men, at home there were 26 per cent., and they were increasing every year. To put it in another way, the number of temperance men in the army, taking the past two or three years, had increased at the rate of 2,500 a year. From the medical department of the war office he learned that during the past twenty years the number taken to hospital per thousand had fallen in India to the extraordinary extent of from 10 to 1, and in England from 2.6 to 7. The head of the medical service told him that, directly and indirectly, he considered that the greater temperance was very largely responsible for it. Disease had decreased as temperance increased. It was his opinion that the enemy were on the run, and that they could afford to be bold; and he believed that if anyone could lower the drinking in Scotland by 20 per cent. he would do more good than by adding another province to our empire.

LIQUOR AND LABORING MAN

Saloon Has Much Better Chance to Exhibit Its Fruits Among Working Class Than Among Rich.

The Christian Evangelist contends that the liquor business is the greatest foe of the workingman, and that he is the greatest loser by the saloon. The rich man, it says, can get along fairly well. "The money he spends for liquor is not a serious matter to him. He runs no risk of losing his job for drunkenness. His family is not often brought to starvation or beggary, and when he gets seriously intoxicated his valet or the servant at the club can take care of him. Of course, even among the rich a large proportion of the divorces are produced, directly or indirectly, by whiskey. But among the laboring classes the saloon has its best opportunity to exhibit its fruits. Its effect on character is no worse, but its economic results are vastly greater and worse."

What Ruins Girls.

Of all the tea or twelve thousand unfortunate girls and wrecked women arrested every year in Chicago, among those who tell their woes to me, ninety-nine out of every hundred attribute their downfall to the first glass of wine or champagne taken generally with a male companion, always for good-fellowship's sake.

That first glass is the beginning of the end—and here you see what the end is.

When a woman once begins to drink, even in a social way, her future is threatened with either moral wickedness or utter ruin. So many women who come here tell me that the first sparkling glass of champagne was the beginning of all their misfortune.—Mary K. Keegan, Chief Matron of the Chicago Police Department.

The Living Christ.

Jesus is not a theory, nor an inspiring memory, nor a mere influence; but he is a living and life-giving personality. If we fulfil the requirements, make much of his words, neglect not his works and are much in prayer, we shall see Jesus.—Rev. E. A. Elliott, Episcopalian, Springfield, Mass.

NEW STOCK

BEST LINE OF
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S COATS
IN THE CITY

We Can Save You Money.

Come and We Will Prove It.

E. F. COYLE

You pay less or get more

Red Cross Flour, 65 cents.

Every Sack Guaranteed

TATUM'S

FOR SALE

Two yoke of oxen, May be seen at College Farm. Apply to H. E. Taylor at Boone Tavern or Jas. A. Burgess at the Woodwork.

FOR SALE

Berea College students are now making fine cement tile, diameter four inches, one foot long. Price \$2.00 per hundred. Less in quantity lots. Just the thing for farm tiling. Address Berea College, Berea, Ky.



R. H. CHRISMAN

Undertaking and Embalming

A Complete Line of Modern Funeral Supplies.

SPECIAL SERVICE DAY OR NIGHT.

Day Phone 26

Night 46

LOCAL PAGE

NEWS OF BEREA AND VICINITY, GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

DR. BEST,

DENTIST

CITY PHONE 153

OFFICE OVER RACKET STORE

DAN H. BRECK

Fire, Life and Accident Insurance

Phone 505 Richmond, Ky.

L. & N. TIME TABLE.

North Bound Local

Knoxville	7:00 a. m.	10:55 p. m.
BEREA	1:04 p. m.	3:52 a. m.
Cincinnati	6:30 p. m.	7:45 a. m.

South Bound Local

Cincinnati	6:30 a. m.	8:15 p. m.
BEREA	12:34 p. m.	12:33 a. m.
Knoxville	6:55 p. m.	5:50 a. m.

Express Trains

Stop to take on and let off passengers from beyond Dayton, O., or from Atlanta and beyond.

South Bound

Cincinnati	8:00 a. m.
BEREA	11:44 a. m.

North Bound

BEREA	4:46 p. m.
Cincinnati	8:37 p. m.

O the bell, broken bell! The tinkle—ab—u—la—tion of the bell!

Think of it—a picture of Lincoln as a device for a bolting ticket.

Mrs. Fay is ill at the hospital.

Mr. Alfred Meese, a former student here, is making a short visit among friends before leaving for the West.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Engle have moved into the rooms above their store on Chestnut Street.

Mr. Will Dunca was home over Sunday.

A party of young people enjoyed a pleasant evening at a party given by Mr. Clinton Early, Friday evening.

Miss Hilda Welch entertained at her home, Saturday evening, about thirty young people at a ghost party. After much enjoyment in guessing who the friends were, the masks were removed and various appropriate games were played. Refreshments consisting of elder, doughnuts, fruits and nuts were served.

Miss Mamie Johns who has been in the hospital for several weeks is out again.

Mrs. Carl Hunt who underwent an operation at the hospital several days ago is now at her mother's, and rapidly improving.

The Misses Jessie and Ruby Smith were home, Sunday.

Mr. Albert Bicknell who has been in Montana for some time is here visiting his mother.

The revival meeting which had been carried on with such great success for nearly three weeks at the Baptist church closed, Friday night. During the meeting there were seventy-eight additions made to the church.

Mr. Harry Coddington is visiting at the home of his brother, Mr. Bert Coddington.

Mr. Hardia Long was at home over Sunday.

Miss Hudson of Dreyfus spent the latter part of the week with her aunt, Mrs. Frank Hays.

WEDDING PRESENTS

The Finest Line of Wedding Rings Ever Shown in Berea in Gold, Gold-filled, Sterling Silver, Cut Glass

The Racket Store
ENGRAVING FREE

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Robinson had a little daughter added to their family circle last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Combs were in Richmond last Thursday to attend the wedding of Mr. Combs' brother, Rev. G. R. Combs.

A test of your taste. Read our new "old" story.

The Misses Bogie of Silver Creek were the guests of Miss Mary Adams for a part of last week.

Mr. John Gifford was in Richmond at the first of the week.

Mr. Charles Reynolds of Livingston was in town last week.

Mrs. A. J. Smith and daughter, Lillian, were in Richmond last Thursday.

The Courtship of Miles Standish, Longfellow's great poem, finely illustrated begins in this issue of The Citizen.

Mr. Geo. Barrett whose home is in Utah passed thru Berea, Thursday, on his way to Big Hill for a visit with his parents.

Mr. Eugene Thomson was at home at the first of the week for a short visit.

Mr. and Mrs. James Coyle have moved to the Blazer cottage on Center Street.

Begin the new story—Miles Standish, beautifully illustrated.

President Frost left, Monday, for a three weeks trip to Detroit, Milwaukee, Omaha, and Des Moines, in each of which places he will address the State Teachers' Association.

Dr. and Mrs. Cowley came in Friday night. The hope that was expressed in these columns last week was realized, the Doctor escaping the operation. He is his real self again.

Mr. and Mrs. Taylor moved into their new home on Prospect St., Friday. They are like two delighted and delightful children "just playing keeping house." And the house is as beautiful as the children are delightful.

Mrs. W. R. Barner of Barboursville, returning from Lexington, where she had been with her husband who was a delegate to the State Bankers Association, stopped over in Berea for a visit with her sister, Mrs. J. F. Finkner, from Wednesday, the 25th, till Monday.

Pastor Wilks of the Baptist church has offered his resignation to take effect Dec. 1st. He resigns to take up work, in the Seminary, looking to the Doctor's Degree.

The church has extended a call to the recent revivalist, Mr. Martin. LOST—A gold locket with the monogram "L. B. H." on one side and "1908" on the other. Finder please return to Lena Henderson, Prospect Cottage and receive reward.

Miss Smith, the President's Secretary, arrived, Wednesday.

A new Drug Store in town—See Pettus and Parks, in Engle Block.

Prof. Marsh is still in the hospital, but the reports of his condition continue to be good.

A Friday night! Democratic sponsors! Lincoln for a device! Ill luck enough here to kill it.

Mr. Will C. Gamble writes from his new home in Montrose, Pa., that he is greatly enjoying his work there. Dr. Torrey is abroad and Mr. Gamble and family are occupying Dr. Torrey's house for a few months. He sends kindest regards to all Berea friends.

MATRONS' MEETING

The Matrons' meeting will be held, Saturday, Nov. 4th, at 2 o'clock in the Parish House.

All mothers or matrons having children under their care in school are invited to be present.

The meeting will be held under the auspices of the Council of the Dean of Women.

SAILING UNDER FALSE COLORS

Last week, impelled by a sense of fairness, we published the account submitted to us of the "so-called" Citizens' Convention held at the public school building, Friday night, Oct. 20th. The report came too late for any editorial comment in that issue.

Moved now by the same sense of fair play we feel under obligation to our Berea readers to express freely our opinion of this movement which in our estimation lacks every element of being a "Citizens' Movement," but has all the earmarks of a bolting concoction set to catch votes by flying the false colors, "Citizens' Ticket."

To begin with, we have not the slightest objection to a Citizens' Ticket, and we would as freely admit that we do not see a bit of sense in drawing party lines in the election of town officers, but we would want it to be a *real* Citizens' Ticket, and we do have an objection to those who planned and expected to reap all the fruits in the party convention "experiencing conversion" after their overwhelming but fair defeat and then posing as the advocates of the "only good," with no other purpose than to catch Democratic votes and thereby retrieve their defeat.

What is their grievance? Nothing that anyone can discover but that they were defeated. Every demand that they made in the convention was conceded. The nominations were made as they suggested and two of their candidates, identical with the majority report, were chosen; the others voted down. Indeed, their contention now would show to a better advantage before the public if they had not repudiated these two of their own selection. Here is something more than even party perfidy. Here is the repudiation of their own voluntary choice. They would seem not only to be recreant to party honor but to a personal obligation.

But what is their contention? What are some of their claims?

1. That politics be eliminated in the selection of town officers.

Why did they enter heartily then into the Republican conven-

STOVES

Everything in Stoves

Special Sale

NOW ON

WELCH'S



LADIES

Wear one pair of our
\$3 & \$3.50 Shoes

Then you'll know
how good they are

How We Built a Growing Business

NOT BY MEANS OF SENSATIONAL ADVERTISING
NOT BY MEANS OF PREMIUM SCHEMES
NOT BY MEANS OF SO-CALLED BARGAIN SALES*

Simply by supplying, at all times, the best shoes at a reasonable price and the fairest treatment possible to all our customers.

Our method simply verifies what "Emerson" wrote

"If a man does a thing better than all the rest—even if he should live in the woods—there will be a beaten path that leads to him."

This particular path leads to

RHODUS & HAYES

MAIN ST.

THE QUALITY STORE

BEREA, KY.



Marks on Mahogany.
White stains made on a mahogany table by hot dishes may be removed by rubbing in oil and afterward pouring wine on the spot and rubbing dry with a soft cloth.

All Must Share Burdens.
The whole community must bear with common resources and sacrifices the common burdens, not the least being the burdens of the most poor and most weak.

TALK IS CHEAP

But when it is put into newspaper space it costs money. So we will save our talk about the details of these goods—you have to see them to appreciate the excellence of quality, variety and quantity—as for the prices they tell

AN ORIGINAL STORY

Solid oak dresser \$5.00, \$6.00, \$7.50 and up to \$20.00.
Solid oak bed room suits (not imitation) \$15.00, \$18.00 to \$40.00.
Quartered oak velour covered couches \$8.50, \$10.00 and \$12.00.
Roll seat quartered OAK or mahogany rockers \$3.00 each.
Stand tables 20x20 OAK, \$1.00, others \$1.50 to \$6.00.
Library tables 26x44 OAK \$3.50 to \$10.00.
Brass beds with 2 inch post, \$10.00. i th a 45 lb. felt mattress to fit it at \$5.00 each.
\$325.00 Pianos at agent's price for \$200.00 on liberal terms.
9x12 Axminster rugs \$15.00, 9x12 Brussels rug \$10.00.
9x12 seamless velvets \$20.00, 36x72 velvets \$3.00.
All 25c. matting 20c. All 30c. matting 25c.
RANGES \$15.00, \$17.50, \$20.00 and \$25.00. I'm \$5.00 under on each in price and \$5.00 over on each in Quality.
BUGGIES steel tire, rubber top, \$40.00. Rubber tire, leather top, \$65.00.
Best American Steel and ire Co's. field fence 25c. per rod.
ROOFING, heaviest qual y v crimp 28 gauge painted, \$2.00 per square.
" " " " " " galvanized, \$3.25 per square.
Fertilizer for wheat, good, 90c. per hundred. Best, \$1.30 per hundred.
Other bargains by the score.

See **R. H. CHRISMAN.**

"THE FURNITURE MAN"

Order for Election for Graded School

Madison County Court in re petition G. D. Holliday and others to fix boundary of proposed Graded Common School District, in the town of Berea, and certain adjoining territory, for an election therein.

Order for election as to Graded School District.

This matter being upon the docket this day and it appearing that more than ten legal voters who are taxpayers in the proposed district of Madison County, Kentucky, have petitioned this Court to fix the boundary of the proposed Graded Common School District, and to order an election to establish a Graded Common School, and it further appearing that said petition is approved by the County Board of Education and the Superintendent of Common Schools of Madison County, and it further appearing that no part of the boundary of said proposed Graded Common School District will be more than two and one half miles from the school house, the Court being advised, it is considered and adjudged and hereby ordered that the following boundaries shall be spread upon the order book of this Court as the boundaries of the proposed Graded Common School District:

Beginning at a point on the Wallaceon pike where the dirt road to Possum Kingdom leaves the pike and about the corner of the old Hurler farm; thence a straight line to a culvert in the West Union road, in front of Laura Spence's house, including same; thence a straight line to the point where the State Lick road runs under the railroad bridge so as to include J. M. Shell; thence up a branch to the head of Loglick Hollow, including Judge Lunsford's house; thence a straight line to Center of a low gap a little south of Lee's Knob; thence a straight line to the bridge in Scaffold Cane pike over the waters of Silver Creek near the fork of said creek at the corner of J. F. Brown's and Thomas Dougherty's farms, including J. F. Brown's, and near Henry Bicknell's farm; thence down Silver Creek and its meanders to the house of Noel Mitchell, excluding it; thence a straight line to the house of John Johnson including it; thence a straight line to S. P. Clark's residence including it; thence a straight line to E. T. Fish's residence including it and B. S. Terrill's residence; thence a straight line to the beginning including all residences south of said line.

And it is further ordered that the sheriff of Madison County do hold on the 18th day of November, 1911, at the school house in Berea, Madison County, Kentucky, between the hours of 6 a. m. and 4 p. m. an election for the purpose of taking the sense of the legal white voters within the above described boundaries constituting the proposed graded Common School District upon the proposition whether or not they are for or against the annual Graded Common School tax in the sum of thirty-five cents on each \$100 of the property assessed within the above described boundaries and belonging to white voters or corporations and in addition thereto an annual poll tax of \$1.50 per capita on each white male inhabitant over twenty-one years of age residing in said proposed Graded Common School Dis-

trict, all for the purpose of maintaining a Graded Common School District on the lot now occupied by the present public school in Berea, and for erecting, purchasing, or repairing suitable buildings for said purpose therein, and for any and all other necessary incidental expenses to carrying on and conducting a first class Graded Common School at Berea, Madison County, Kentucky.

It is further ordered that said election is to be held for the purpose of electing five trustees for the proposed Common School District, said trustees when elected to be divided into three classes in accordance with Kentucky Statutes, Section 4471 and 4469.

The sheriff of Madison County shall have this order published in The Citizen, a newspaper published in Berea, Kentucky, for at least twenty days before the election and advertise the same by printed hand bills, posted in five conspicuous places in said proposed Graded Common School District, for the same length of time, and shall have the advertisement inserted and notices herein provided for posted within ten days after he receives this order, and at least twenty days before the election.

Said sheriff shall appoint a judge and a clerk of said election, who shall take and subscribe to an oath for the faithful performance of their duties, on the day set apart for the election, the officers shall open a poll and shall propound to each voter who may vote, the question, "Are you for or against the Graded Common School tax?" and his vote shall be recorded for or against the same as he may direct.

Said election officers shall also hold an election at the same time and place and by the same persons who vote at the election for the tax to elect a board of trustees of said proposed Graded School District and the five persons receiving the highest number of votes shall be declared elected trustees.

W. R. Shackelford,
Judge, Madison County Court,
State of Kentucky, }
County of Madison, } Sec.

I, R. B. Terrill, clerk of the Madison County Court, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and complete copy of order of election entered in the case of G. D. Holliday and others on petition for Graded School as is filed in my office in the papers in the above styled action. Witness my hand this 4th day of October, 1911.

R. B. Terrill, Clerk.

By D. Tevis Huguley, D. C. In obedience to the foregoing order and judgment of the Madison County Court, I have caused and directed the publication of the foregoing as therein directed, and I or one of my deputies will on the 18th day of November, 1911, open a poll at the present Common School building in the city of Berea, Kentucky, between the hours of 6 a. m. and 4 p. m. so that the legal white voters in the territory described may vote on the question submitted and I hereby appoint Len. Hoskins, Judge and W. C. Engle, clerk of said election.

Given under my hand this 5th day of October, 1911

D. A. McCord,
Sheriff of Madison County.

DAIRY BARN WARMED

(Continued from first page)

these products, which, in some instances, have nearly trebled in the last twenty or twenty-five years. He paid deserved tribute to Mr. Mason and Mr. S. L. Clark who had charge of the College farm before Mr. Flanery's accession and showed how they made the poor lands, which were turned over to them, equal in production to the best Blue Grass land, and how they had set an example of modern methods of farming for the entire country.



Berea Citizen Who Raps The College

The exercises closed with a feast of doughnuts and hot coffee, handshaking and many expressions of good will.

THE VERSATILE RAINE

Prof. Raine could ask for no better testimonial than the large audience that greeted him Saturday evening to hear his interpretation of "The Merchant of Venice." The entire lower floor of the chapel was well filled, something unusual for the first number of the Lyceum Course and something that does not always happen for the later numbers.

And if the audience came anticipating a literary treat it was certainly not disappointed, for Prof. Raine was nearly, if not quite, at his best. A master in the class room, inspiring in the pulpit, interesting on the lecture platform, in this new role (new we think to Berea audiences) he has given a new evidence of his versatility, and to say the least maintain-

Ninety Days Only

WATCH THE BIG SALE

A \$35 Range Stove Free! Three costly Ladies' Dresses Free!
\$20 Suit Free!

WEIGHT is a Difference — QUALITY is a Difference — PRICE is a Difference
We believe all give weight, but as to quality and price we ask you to examine all lines in Berea and when you examine ours we feel confident of a share of your business.

Ladies' Shoes 99 cts. up.	MENS' SUITS—LATEST STYLES	Flour	50 cts.
Mens' All Leather Shoes \$1.25 up.	\$18 Suits \$15; \$15 Suits \$12	Best Patent Flour	60, 65 cts.
Heavy Underwear - 40c	\$12 " \$10; \$10 " \$7.50		
Work Shirts - 39c	OVERCOATS—ALL GRADES		

Come, be good, take in the town!

A COUNTRY STORE IN TOWN

Phone 60

R. J. ENGLE,

Berea, Ky.

ed his good reputation.

The writer has seen "The Merchant of Venice" played and heard it read a number of times and knows what is meant by an interpretation—not only the individual render of player's conception of the different parts in the play, but his illustration, his impersonation of them. So it sometimes happens that the Antonio, the Bassanio and often the Shylock or Portia of one reader differs from those same characters as impersonated by another. Sometimes they are overdrawn and sometimes they are lifeless when they should be all alive. It is enough to say that Prof. Raine's interpretation betokened good judgment at every point.

Virtues That Command Success.
Vigilance in watching opportunity; tact and daring in seizing upon opportunity; force and persistence in crowding opportunity to its utmost of possible achievement—these are the martial virtues which must command success.—Phelps.

tinguished guests.

Both ladies addressed the meeting in an instructive and interesting manner, and Mrs. Armstrong, on behalf of the National W. R. C., presented through Capt. Jas. West Post G. A. R., a beautiful flag to Berea College. She also made the Capt. Jas. West W. R. C. the custodian, for a short time, of another lovely flag, to be presented by them to some school of their own selection. These flags were received with appropriate remarks by Commander Dougherty of the G. A. R., and Mrs. Hays, Pres. of the W. R. C.

Others who made brief but pointed remarks, were Prof. Dodge, Miss Fox, Mrs. Dodge, Mrs. Hook and Mr. Jas. Gabbard. Mr. Gabbard also sang a solo, which won considerable applause.

The ladies of the W. R. C. presented their guests each with a handsome silver souvenir spoon, and sent one by them to Mrs. Mary Lyle Reynolds, the first President of the Department of Kentucky which was organized twenty-six years ago. She has never missed a Department Convention since, and has always been closely identified with W. R. C. work, both Departmental and National. At one time she filled the office of National Junior Vice-Pres. She had intended to visit this Corps, with the Department President and Secretary, but was prevented by illness, much to our disappointment.

Mrs. Armstrong and Mrs. Boyd were the guests of Mrs. Dodge, while in Berea, but were also entertained by Mrs. Hays, Miss Welch and Mrs. Hook.

BEREA'S LEADING HARDWARE STORE

I have just bought the Isaacs' Hardware Store and in the future will carry a complete line of

HARDWARE, PAINTS, FARMING IMPLEMENTS AND GROCERIES

Prices Right **J. D. CLARKSTON** Give Us a Call

PALACE MEAT MARKET

Fresh and cured meats and lard. Call for what you want and get what you call for. Highest market price paid for butter, eggs and chickens

Leaf Lard, guaranteed pure. Fish and Oysters every Thursday.

Kidd Building, Corner Main and Richmond Streets, Berea, Ky.

U. B. ROBERTS, Prop.

Do You Want to Buy a Good Blue Grass Farm?

Do you want to buy a good building lot in Berea and do as others have done, build you a comfortable home, educate your children and make a living?

Or is it a common to medium farm you want at a moderate price for either cash or terms with easy payments, close around and convenient to Berea College?

It may be more convenient for you to buy some of the beautiful homes already built that I have for sale for my clients in Berea. Good enough for anybody.

I have plenty of Real Estate in Madison and adjoining Counties for sale at a price to suit any one, from \$10 per acre to \$150 per acre owing to the quality and location of the land. Think it over and write me what you want or call at my office and we will talk it over. REMEMBER WHAT I SAY, you will always get a square deal with Holliday If interested.

CALL UPON OR ADDRESS,

G. D. HOLLIDAY

Room 4, Berea Bank & Trust Building

BEREA, KY.

ANOTHER GOOD FARM FOR SALE

Containing 78 6-10 acres lying north of Berea on Berea and Richmond pike. One-fourth mile from public school and two miles from Berea College. This farm is good red bud, lime stone land, all in grass and is one of the best grass farms near Berea, is well watered, has plenty of wood and timber to keep up place and fenced all around with wire fence. One good orchard and fairly good house, barn and outbuildings on place. This farm without question is the best 78 6-10 acres of land for the money in this section and can be bought any time within the next thirty days for only \$45.85 per acre. Anyone wanting a Farm Bargain should make it known to J. P. Bicknell once.

I also have four of the most beautiful business lots right in the business section of Berea on Chestnut St., where such lots are worth one thousand dollars each. These lots are 24 ft. 9 in. x 90 ft. Price \$800 each.

I have other farms of various sizes with prices and terms to suit purchaser in Rockcastle, Garrard and Madison Cos.

Come, see and buy lands and lots.

J. P. BICKNELL
Berea, Ky.

The Best Qualities of

Staple and Fancy Groceries

That the market can afford. Try a sack of our Lexington Cream Flour or Zarings Patent Flour, two of the best on the market. If we please you tell others; if not tell us.

Main St. **W. I. DOOLEY** Berea, Ky.

SERIAL STORY

The Courtship of Miles Standish

With Illustrations by Howard Chandler Christy

Copyright, The Bobbs-Merrill Company

Miles Standish

In the Old Colony days, in Plymouth, the land of the Pilgrims, To and fro in a room of his simple and primitive dwelling, Glad in doublet and hose, and boots of Cordovan leather, Strode, with a martial air, Miles Standish, the Puritan Captain. Hurled in thought he seemed, with his hands behind him, and pausing Ever and anon to behold his glittering weapons of warfare, Hanging in shining array along the walls of the chamber— Outlaid and corselet of steel, and his trusty sword of Damascus, Curved at the point and inscribed with its mystical Arabic sentence, While underneath, in a corner, were fowling-piece, musket, and match-lock. Short of stature he was, but strongly built and athletic, Broad in the shoulders, deep-chested, with muscles and sinews of iron; Brown as a nut was his face, but his russet beard was already Flaked with patches of snow, as hedger sometimes in November. Near him was seated John Alden, his friend and household companion, Writing with diligent speed at a table of pine by the window; Fair-haired, azure-eyed, with delicate Saxon complexion, Having the dew of youth, and the beauty thereof, as the captives Whom Sicut Gregory saw, and exclaimed, "Net Angles, but Angels." Youngest of all was he of the men who came in the Mayflower.

Suddenly breaking the silence, the diligent scribe interrupting, Spoke, in the pride of his heart, Miles Standish, the Captain of Plymouth. "Look at these arms," he said, "the warlike weapons that hang here Burnished and bright and clean, as if for parade or inspection! This is the sword of Damascus I fought with in Flanders; this breastplate, Well I remember the day! once saved my life in a skirmish; Here in front you can see the very dint of the bullet. Fired point-blank at my heart by a Spanish arcabucero. Had it not been of sheer steel, the forgotten bones of Miles Standish Would at this moment be mold, in their grave in the Flemish morasses." Thereupon answered John Alden, but looked not up from his writing: "Truly the breath of the Lord hath slackened the speed of the bullet; He in his mercy preserved you, to be our shield and our weapon!" Still the Captain continued, unheeding the words of the stripling: "See, how bright they are burnished, as if in an arsenal hanging; That is because I have done it myself, and not left it to others."



The Puritan Maiden, Priscilla.

Serve yourself, would you be well served, is an excellent adage; So I take care of my arms, as you of your pens and your inkhorn. Then, too, there are my soldiers, my great invincible army. Twelve men, all equipped, having each his rest and his matchlock. Eighteen stilling a month, together with diet and pillage. And, like Caesar, I know the name of each of my soldiers!"

This he said with a smile, that danced in his eyes, as the sunbeams Dance on the waves of the sea, and vanish again in a moment. Alden laughed as he wrote, and still the Captain continued: "Look! you can see from this window my brazen howitzer planted High on the roof of the church, a preacher who speaks to the purpose. Steady, straightforward, and strong, with irresistible logic, Orthodox, flashing conviction right into the hearts of the heathen. Now we are ready, I think, for any assault of the Indians; Let them come, if they like, and the sooner they try it the better— Let them come, if they like, be it sagemore, sachem, or powwow, Aspinet, Samoset, Corbitant, Squanto, or Tokmahamont!"

Long at the window he stood, and wistfully gazed on the landscape, Washed with a cold gray mist, the vapory breath of the east wind, Forest and meadow and hill, and the steel-blue rim of the ocean, Lying silent and sad, in the afternoon shadows and sunshine. Over his countenance flitted a shadow like those on the landscape, Gloom intermingled with light; and his voice was subdued with emotion, Tenderness, pity, regret, as after a pause he proceeded:



"Look at These Arms," He Said.

"Yonder there, on the bill by the sea, Lies buried Rose Standish; Beautiful rose of love, that bloomed for me by the wayside! She was the first to die of all who came in the Mayflower! Green above her is growing the field of wheat we have sown there,

day at latest, God willing! Homeward bound with the tidings of all that terrible winter, Letters written by Alden, and full of the name of Priscilla, Full of the name and the fame of the Puritan maiden Priscilla! (TO BE CONTINUED.)

High Degree of Devotion

Fidelity Shown by Virginia "Darky" That Annals of History May Be Searched to Match.

Dick was a nigger, just a Virginia slave nigger. When a little boy, he was scullion in the kitchen. He carried the wood and water for the cook, and scoured the pots and kettles, and turned the spit when the turkey was roasting, dipping and basting the gravy from the pan, and nodding in his work after the manner of all small darkies.

When the war came the carriage reared in the carriage house, the horses were taken by the Yankees, and Dick became my servant in the army of the south—a gentleman's gentleman, as he called himself.

No man ever had a more faithful and devoted follower than I had in Dick. He was captured twice with me by Union forces, and each time refused the freedom which his capture gave him. "I don't want to be no freer than I always has been," he said on both of these occasions. Once I discharged him for being drunk. Think of discharging a slave! It was at Chattanooga, and Dick hung around headquarters for several days and was very unhappy. Finally he came to me with a Bible in his hand and said: "I wanta to swear on this that if you will take me back I will not drink a drop during the war." He took the oath and kept it faithfully to the end, at Appomattox.

When I was captured at Rich Mountain I was ill, and was sent to the Federal hospital, an immense tent. I had not fully recovered when we evacuated our position, and wandering about the mountains in the rain for two days and two nights without food had brought on a relapse. And be-

Better to hide from the Indian scouts the graves of our people. Least they should count them and see how many already have perished!" Sadly his face he averted, and strode up and down, and was thoughtful.

Fixed to the opposite wall was a shelf of hooks, and among them prominent three, distinguished alike for hulk and for binding; Barthe's Artillery Guide, and the Commentaries of Caesar, Out of the Latin translated by Arthur Golding of London.

And, as if guarded by these, between them was standing the Bible. Musing a moment before them, Miles Standish paused, as if doubtful Which of the three he should choose for his consolation and comfort, Whether the wars of the Hebrews, the famous campaigns of the Romans, Or the Artillery practice, designed for belligerent Christians.

Finally down from its shelf he dragged the ponderous Roman, Seated himself at the window, and opened the book, and in silence Turned o'er the well-worn leaves, where thumb-marks thick on the margin.

Like the trample of feet, proclaimed the battle was hottest. Nothing was heard in the room but the hurrying pen of the stripling, busily writing epistles important, to go by the Mayflower, Ready to sail on the morrow, or next

BELSHAZZAR'S FEAST AND FATE

Sunday School Lesson for Nov. 12, 1911
Specially Arranged for This Paper

LESSON TEXT—Daniel 5.
MEMORY VERSES—2, 23.
GOLDEN TEXT—"God shall bring every work into judgment, with every secret thing, whether it be good or whether it be evil."—Eccl. 12:14.

TIME—The event described belongs to the last years of the exile, B. C. 539, when Babylon was taken by Cyrus and his generals.

The decree of return, and the first return, occurred a year or two later. PLACE—Babylon the capital, enlarged, beautified and fortified by Nebuchadnezzar.

Under the great Nebuchadnezzar Babylon rose in grandeur, power and extent, till it became the most magnificent and beautiful city of antiquity. In those days Babylon was the metropolis of the world, the center of commerce, art and wisdom. The wealth of the world poured into its coffers. Babylon was the strongest fortress in all the world. Belshazzar was the acting king of Babylon at the time of this lesson, while his father Nabonidus was the nominal and legal king who lived and warred outside of the city.

Cyrus had been advancing toward Babylon. He gained a decisive victory over Nabonidus, on his way to the capital, and his army entered the city without fighting, and peace was proclaimed. A portion of the city, probably the citadel including the royal palace, held out for some time, being occupied by the army of Belshazzar as a rallying place. Two or three weeks later Cyrus made his triumphal entry into the city. Seven days later, the general of Cyrus stormed that part of Babylon which had held out against his army, and on that night Belshazzar was slain. It was during this week that Belshazzar made a magnificent banquet to encourage his generals and princes in their struggle with the Medo-Persian foe.

At his feast, therefore, Belshazzar sought to remind his warriors of the old campaigns their forefathers had fought. He had in his possession the treasures which these forefathers had carried from Jerusalem when they conquered Israel and, as it seemed to them, Israel's Jehovah. His conduct thus was not merely that of a drunken debauchee, but partly of a cool politician, when amid the applause of a thousand courtiers and army commanders he ordered the sacred vessels of the Temple of Jerusalem to be brought into the hall of feasting. Such a scene would fill the hearts of the wine-inflamed warriors and nobles to overflowing with daring, and also bring a worthy occasion for the divine interference to encourage his people on the eve of their deliverance.

In the midst of the carousal, the king saw the fingers of a man's hand writing strange words, "letters of fate and characters of fear," on the wall in the full blaze of the candlestick, perhaps the great golden candlestick taken from the temple. There is something blood curdling in the visibility of but a part of the hand and its busy writing.

Belshazzar, in his terror and horror, summoned his wise men to declare what the strange apparition and the blazing letters meant, and promised great rewards to the one who should interpret them; but all failed. Either they could not make sense of the letters, or could not perceive what meaning they had.

Then the queen mother, mother of Belshazzar, came in and spoke of Daniel as one who had shown great gifts at interpretation to his grandfather Nebuchadnezzar. It took place before this boy king was born, and he, naturally, knew nothing about the story. Daniel was sent for, and came into the festival hall. He heard the king's offer, and, assuming it, spoke brave and true words which might easily cost him his life. He told the story of Nebuchadnezzar's fall from the height of pride, and accused him of dishonoring the true God. Then he interpreted the message written on the palace walls: "Thou art weighed in the balances and found wanting."

The want of religious restraints and motives, exposes one undefended to the powers of temptation. Belshazzar would enrich the splendor of his feast by the sacred goblets and dishes of gold that Nebuchadnezzar had taken from the temple at Jerusalem. They were brought, and made to be instruments for drunken revelry and lust, and worship of idols, thus declaring that the idols had given them the victory over the God of the Jews.

The social power of the wine cup, its connection with feasting, comradeship, hospitality, good cheer, is one of its most dangerous attractions. And one of the chief defenses against its power lies in showing that good cheer, fellowship, sociability, eating together, may be enjoyed in the highest degree where men "eat and drink and in communion sweet quaff immortality and joy," without the fascination of the wine cup.

Belshazzar lost his city and his kingdom. So still by intemperance are men continually throwing away the kingdom God has prepared for them, the kingdom of manhood, the kingdom of self-control, the kingdom of the world in which we live and of its laws which we can compel to aid us in all that is good.

The days of intemperance are numbered when all the boys become total abstainers. The wise young man sees to it that the whole question of the use of intoxicating liquors is weighed in the balances of reason, of science, of observation.

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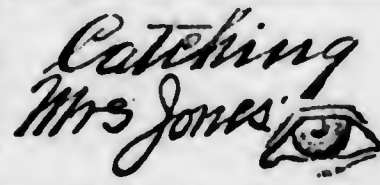
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If Mrs. Jones buys her coffee at Smith's each week—

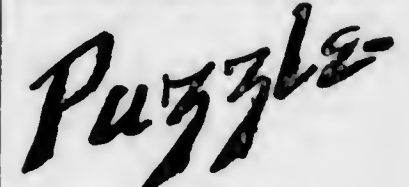
If the coffee in your store is better than Smith's and cheaper—

Why, TELL MRS. JONES!

Don't dash wildly across the street to tell her, though; she'd laugh at you. Insert a sane, forceful advertisement in this paper about your coffee.

We'll catch her eye by making your ad. attractive. Then all that is left for you to do is to take in the money for the coffee Mrs. Jones buys.

(Copyright, 1910, by W. N. D.)



Find the Man

Every man and woman is anxious to buy some article—necessity or luxury—every day of his or her life. Single handed it would take you months to seek out those interested in your line of business.

An advertisement in this paper does the work instantaneously.

It corals the purchaser—brings him to your store—makes him buy things you advertised.

(Copyright, 1910, by W. N. D.)

Enlarging Your Business



If you are in business and you want to make more money you will read every word we have to say. Are you spending your money for advertising in haphazard fashion as if intended for charity, or do you advertise for direct results?

Did you ever stop to think how your advertising can be made a source of profit to you, and how its value can be measured in dollars and cents. If you have not, you are throwing money away.

Advertising is a modern business necessity, but must be conducted on business principles. If you are not satisfied with your advertising you should set aside a certain amount of money to be spent

annually, and then carefully note the effect it has in increasing your volume of business; whether a 10, 20 or 30 per cent increase. If you watch this gain from year to year you will become intensely interested in your advertising, and how you can make it enlarge your business.

If you try this method we believe you will not want to let a single issue of this paper go to press without something from your store.

We will be pleased to have you call on us, and we will take pleasure in explaining our annual contract for so many inches, and how it can be used in whatever amount that seems necessary to you.

If you can sell goods over the counter we can also show you why this paper will best serve your interests when you want to reach the people of this community.

The Right Kind of Reading Matter

The home news; the doings of the people in this town; the gossip of our own community, that's the first kind of reading matter you want. It is more important, more interesting to you than that given by the paper or magazine from the outside world. It is the first reading matter you should buy. Each issue of this paper gives to you just what you will consider

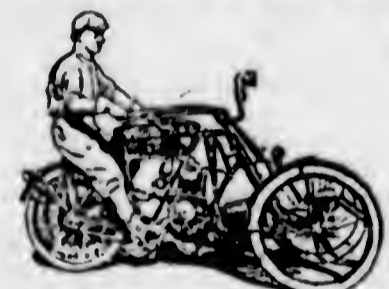
The Right Kind of Reading Matter



BUILT HIS OWN MOTOR CYCLE

Georgia Vineyard of Kansas City Calls His Machine a Tricar—Did Work in Laisure Moments.

You've wondered what that cross between an aeroplane and motor car was that you've seen skimming over the boulevards? Well, that's George Vineyard's tricar. To let you in on the secret early, a tricar is a fancy name for a three-wheeled motor cycle. George built his tricar in leisure hours back of his house at 2353 13th-avenue road, says the Kansas City Star. George is nifty at several things, he says, doing expert electrical work when he's hungry and being a bachelor all of the time.



Georgia Vineyard and His Tricar.

At a distance it resembles an ordinary three-wheeled motor cycle with an additional seat between the two front wheels. Closer examination reveals the working parts, unlike anything yet on the market. The sources for the mechanism are summed up about like this: Orient-Merkle-Indian, Cadillac-Blue Bird-Sing, the last being a gallant touch when you recall that Mr. Vineyard is a bachelor. The engine is one of four-horsepower taken from an Orient huckboard. There is no transmission on Mr. Vineyard's tricar, the machine always runs on high speed. It is geared to run about thirty-five miles an hour. The handle bars are made from gas pipe; the throttle and spark are regulated by levers near the driver's seat. Mr. Vineyard says his love of tinkering led him to build the car and that he has no idea of getting a patent on it.

AFRAID OF HIS PROWESS.



The bird—It's not a crow. It's a silhouette dove!

Geographical Names.

- | Names | Answers |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| 1—The "Smoky Mountain." | Mt. Pocahontas. |
| 2—The "Gate of Tears." | Straits of Habelmende. |
| 3—The "Great River." | Rio Grande. |
| 4—The "Blond Destroyer." | Amazon. |
| 5—The "Foaming River." | Ebro. |
| 6—The "Vale of Paradise." | Valparaiso. |
| 7—The "Black Mountain." | Montenegro. |
| 8—The "Long Lake." | Kennebec. |
| 9—The "Tortoise Islands." | Galapagos. |
| 10—The "Snow-cind Range." | Sierra Nevada. |
| 11—The "Mother of Waters." | Cheese peak. |
| 12—The "Furber of Waters." | Mississippi. |
| 13—The "Lake of Abundance." | Memphrenagog. |
| 14—The "River of Joy." | Guadalupe. |
| 15—The "Wind-blown Cloud." | Wabash. |
| 16—The "Mountain of Light." | Lichtentels. |
| 17—The "Rich Lake." | Baikal. |
| 18—The "Fruitful Mountain." | Cerro Gordo. |
| 19—The "Land of Dawn." | Asia. |
| 20—The "Swift Water." | Tallapoosa. |
| 21—The "Prospect Mountain." | Montevideo. |
| 22—The "Cat's Throat." | Cattagat. |

What the Baby Says.

"Can your baby brother talk now?" asked a visitor of 4-year-old Clara. "Yes," she replied, "he can say some words real well." "Indeed! And what are they?" asked the visitor. "I don't know," replied Clara. "They are words I never heard before."

Ma Squinted.

Teacher—Now, Johnny, what is the third letter of the alphabet?
Small Johnny—Dunno.
Teacher—Yes you do. What is it you do with your eyes?
Small Johnny—Mother says I squint.

HOW TO MAKE A WHISTLE.

First take a willow bough, smooth and round and dark. And cut a little ring just through the outside bark.

Then tap and rap it gently with many a pat and pound to loosen up the bark. So it may turn around.

Strip the bark off carefully. So that it will not break. And cut away the inside part. And then a mouth-piece make.

Now put the bark all nicely back. And in a single minute. Just put it to your lips. And blow the whistle in it.

FIVE TREES ARE REMARKABLE

Soffar, Found in Nubia and Soudan, Produces Whistling Sound—"Cow Tree" Gives Milk.

The "whistling tree," or acacia fistula, is found in Nubia and the Sudan. The Arabs call it "soffar," or pipe, because of the whistling sound that it produces, and the specific name of "fistula," a word also meaning pipe or flute, has been given it for the same reason.

Insects infest the tree, and deposit their eggs in its shoots. A gall-like excrescence, about an inch and a half in diameter, is produced at the base of the shoots, and when the larvae have emerged from circular holes in the sides of the shoots, the holes, played upon by the wind, produce a whistling sound equal to that produced by a sweetened flute.

The "cow tree" is so called because it yields an abundant supply of milk. To obtain the milk, deep incisions are made in the tree, from which the fluid flows into vessels placed ready to receive it. This vegetable milk is white, somewhat viscid, and has an agreeable flavor; and an analysis of it shows that it is very much like the milk of a cow in its composition. The cow tree grows on the slope of the mountain chain bordering on Venezuela.

The "cloth tree" is found at Oahelle in the South Sea. The bark is taken off in long strips and put to soak over night in running water. The soaking softens it, so that the inner fiber may be easily separated from the rest of the bark. The fibers are put together in lengths of about eleven or twelve yards, and the lengths are placed side by side until they are at least twelve inches in width, and two or three layers of fibers are put one upon another.

The fibers adhere together in one piece, and the material thus formed is heated upon a smooth piece of wood until it becomes as thin as muslin. It is then bleached in the air for a time, when it is ready to be made up into clothing.

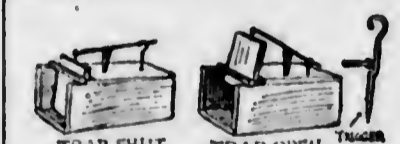
The "stinging tree" of Queensland is pleasing to the eye but dangerous to the touch. Its effects are curious; it causes great pain to the person or animal that has the misfortune to get stung by it, but it leaves no wound, no mark of any kind. And for months afterwards the part stung is painful in rainy weather, or when, in any way, it gets wet. Frequently it is necessary to shoot horses and dogs that have been stung by the tree, so maddening is its effect upon them.

The "angry tree" grows in Nevada, eastern California and Arizona. When in the least disturbed this highly sensitive tree shows its anger by ruffling up its leaves and emitting a disagreeable odor.

FIRST-CLASS RABBIT TRAP

One Can Be Made Out of Six-inch Boards With Sides and Bottom Twenty-Four Inches Long.

This trap is made of 6-inch boards, says a writer in the Missouri Valley Farmer. Sides and bottom are 24 inches long, the top 21 inches. The door should be 1 inch narrower than inside of box and should run loose, to



A First-Class Rabbit Trap.

prevent freezing. The trigger is made of No. 12 wire and hooks onto nail head that projects through hole in back end of trap. Bait with apple or corn. With this kind of trap we caught 150 rabbits last fall.

Rules for Dolls.

The following maxims have recently been published in a paper for young folks, and one cannot resist the suspicion that they are intended not so much for dolls, as for dolls' owners. As such, it is recommended that they be read and pondered.

A wooden-headed doll should be careful not to hit her head against her mother, lest she should hurt her. A doll should keep away from the rocking-chairs, as the rockers may crush her.

A wax doll should avoid the fire, if she wishes to preserve a good complexion. Often an old doll with a cracked head and a sweet smile is more beloved than a new doll with a sour face.

It is a bad plan for dolls to be stretched out on the floor, as people are apt to tread upon them; and a doll that is trodden on is sure to go into a decline.

First Requisite.

Sunday School Teacher—Tommy, what must we do to be forgiven?
Tommy—We must first do something to be forgiven for.



GRAVITY CHUTE FOR PICKING

Will Reach to Top of Twenty-Five Foot Ladder and Convey Fruit to Baskets on Ground.

A fruit-picking chute which will reach to the top of a 25-foot ladder and convey the fruit to baskets on the ground, has been invented by a fruit grower of Orange county, New York, says the Popular Mechanics. The



Fruit-Picking Chute in Operation.

chute is made of canvas and is provided with pockets so spaced as to allow the dropping of fruit into it from any rung of the ladder.

It may be attached to any ladder by means of straps, and, as it does not add more than ten pounds to the weight, the ladder may be carried around and placed against the trees in the usual way. Two baskets are placed on the ground to receive the fruit as it drops from the trough provided to make the fall light. When one is filled, the picker tips the end of the trough into the other by means of a simple arrangement always within reach.

KNIFE IS USEFUL IMPLEMENT

Handy in Orchard for Snipping Off Bunches of Grapes or Other Fruit Without Injury.

A man in the fruit country of Lower California has designed a thumb knife, which is a very handy little implement for snipping off bunches of grapes or other fruit. A metal thumb has a sharp cutting blade projecting from the end, like a long thumb-nail. Along the mouth of the thumb is a row of perforations for the purpose of sewing it fast to a cloth finger stall, which in turn has a drawing string at its open end. With this little implement fastened on his thumb, a man can pinch fruit off the vine and trees with great rapidity and without injuring it in the least, just as if his own thumb-nail was strong enough and sharp enough to cut



Handy Orchard Knife.

through the branches. With some methods of removing grapes, for instance, a slight pulling is necessary, and this invariably results in a quantity of the ripe fruit falling from the bunch.

Pruning Trees.

Never remove a limb which there is not a good reason for taking out. You can take it out mighty easy, but you can't put it back. Never take out a limb this year that you are sure will not do any harm if you do not take it out until next year. Certainly the diseased wood must be taken out; all limbs that are so diseased where there is no hope of recovery from any treatment. Here is another mistake: Very many times those limbs are taken out and are left lying in the orchard, and the spores of disease in them will infect healthy wood very nearly as well from the limbs on the ground as if left on the tree. They ought to be removed.

PRUNE AND SPRAY IN WINTER

Unless There Are Large Number of Trees Warmer Weather of February or March Will Do.

Pruning and spraying are the two operations that can be successfully carried on in midwinter, says the Suburban Life. The pruning of all trees can be done, but unless there is a large number the warmer weather of late February or early March will make the work less disagreeable. Grapes, however, can be pruned to advantage now, as the wounds will then have become hardened before the sap begins to flow.

Spraying is important, for the San Jose scale must be killed in order to have perfect fruit; and then there are other insects, such as the aphids, which winter in the egg stage on the bark. The same spray that kills the San Jose scale will destroy these eggs.

Brown-tail moths will be found in what appear to be nothing but crumpled leaves. The tent caterpillar may be found in the form of eggs, a mass of them in a brown, shiny mass encircling the twigs of apple and other trees. The white-marked tussock can be told by its frothy white covering; these moths are particularly fond of plum trees, but are often found on other trees. Cut off the twigs holding these insects.

If the rough bark of apple and other trees is scraped with a hoe or similar tool, many insect eggs will be removed. All prunings, scrapings and insect cocoons should be burned.

Clean out thoroughly and plug with cement any holes in the fruit trees. If thoroughly cleaned, decay will be stopped, and filling the holes will prevent gypsy moths or other insects from finding a home.

The meadow mice, which frequently injure fruit trees so badly during the winter by girdling them, burrow under the snow. If no protection has been given the trees against them, tramp the snow down hard about each tree after each storm.

CULTURE OF THE CARNATION

Flewer Favors Rich, Tenacious Soil and Full Exposure to the Sun—They Like Moisture.

Carnations like a rich, rather tenacious soil and full exposure to the sun, says Park's Floral Magazine. They also do well in a shady place. If you wish them for winter bloom-



A Carnation.

ing, set the plants out of doors, in a rather sunny exposure. Nip out the shoots as they begin to push up, and thus encourage the plants to stool out and become bushy. In autumn, pot these, with good drainage, get them established for the winter. Water moderately when in pots, and do not allow the sun to shine against the sides of the pot. They like a rather warm, moist atmosphere.



Strawberry beds need looking after. Apples should be picked and handled carefully.

There is a growing demand for gooseberries and currants.

You cannot prune too much, but you must know what to prune away.

The disk is better than the plow in the orchard for breaking up soil.

Spraying with lime sulphur this fall will be beneficial to all the trees.

Few people know how delicious a good winter pear is because they are so rare.

As to pruning we have learned that more of it must be done or our trees will be ruined.

It is just as easy to have good pears as it is to have good apples if one goes at it right.

Yellow pencils are always in demand, although the quality is inferior to the white-fleshed kinds.

There is a shortage of all small fruits in the markets and they are getting scarcer year by year.

More depends upon the right choice of kinds of fruit to set than upon any other one factor as to profit in the orchard.

Give the apple orchard plenty of fertilizer, particularly potash and phosphoric acid. A starved orchard is not a money-maker.

Apples after being picked should be left in piles before storing away until they go through a "sweating" process, as it is termed.

The barrel is a good apple package, providing it is rightly packed—the same variety, size and quality of fruit all the way through—and honestly labeled.

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Have you soon double your earning power, and learn to enjoy doing things in a superior manner?

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GENERAL ACADEMY COURSE, Francis E. Matheny, Dean. Two years, or three years, in such practical studies as will fit you for a honorable and useful life. You select your studies from such as these: Physiology—the science of health; Civics—the science of government; Grammar—the art of correct speech and letter-writing; Ethics—the science of right and wrong; History—necessary for politics, law and general intelligence; Botany—necessary for the doctor and interesting to every lady; Physics—the science of machinery; Drawing, Bookkeeping, etc., etc.

Do you wish to prepare to enter College? Start in the

BEREA ACADEMY—PREPARATORY COURSES, Francis E. Matheny, Dean. Best training in Mathematics, Languages, Science and History. The Academy has its own class-rooms and Men's Dormitory, and a large body of students of high character and ability, able instructors, and use of College Library and apparatus.

Berea College

The College itself stands apart from all the other schools under its management and has long maintained the highest standards known in the South. To conform to the Carnegie standards we have diminished our former requirements! Required and elective studies with opportunity to concentrate in particular lines. Largest college library in Kentucky. Laboratories equipped for student practice. Courses leading to the degrees of A. B., B. S., B. L., and B. Ed.

MUSIC (Singing Fraze). Reed Organ, Voice Culture, Piano, Theory, Band, may be taken for special fees in connection with work in any of the above schools.

Questions Answered

Berea, Friend of Working Students. Berea College, with its affiliated schools, is not a money-making institution. It requires certain fees, but it expends many thousands of dollars each year for the benefit of its students, giving highest advantages at lowest cost, and arranging for students to earn and save in every way.

OUR SCHOOL IS LIKE A FAMILY, with careful regulations to protect the character and reputation of the young people. Our students come from the best families and are earnest to do well and improve. For any who may be sick the College provides doctor and nurse without extra charge.

All except those with parents in Berea live in College buildings, and assist in work of boarding hall, farm and shops, receiving valuable training, and getting pay according to the value of their labor. Except in winter it is expected that all will have a chance to earn a part of their expenses. Write to the Secretary before coming to secure employment.

PERSONAL EXPENSES for clothing, laundry, postage, books, etc., vary with different people. Berea favors plain clothing. Our climate is the best, but as students must attend classes regardless of the weather, warm wraps and underclothing, umbrellas and overcoats are necessary. The Co-operative Store furnishes books, toilet articles, work uniforms, umbrellas and other necessary articles at cost.

LIVING EXPENSES are really below cost. The College asks no rent for the fine buildings in which students live, charging only enough room rent to pay for cleaning, repairs, fuel, lights, and washing of bedding and towels. For table board, without coffee or extras, \$1.35 a week, in the fall, and \$1.50 in winter. For furnished room, with fuel, lights, washing of bedding, 40 to 60 cents for each person.

SCHOOL FEES are two. First a "Dollar Deposit," as guarantee for return of room key, library books, etc. This is paid but once, and is returned when the student departs.

Second an "Incidental Fee" to help on expenses for care of school buildings, hospital, library, etc. (Students pay nothing for tuition or services of teachers—all our instruction is a free gift). The Incidental Fee for most students is \$5.00 a term, \$8.00 in Academy and Normal, and \$7.00 in College courses.

PAYMENT MUST BE IN ADVANCE. Incidental fee and room rent by the term, board by the half term. Installments are as follows:

	Vocational and Foundation School.	Academy and Normal.	College.
FALL TERM—			
Incidental Fee	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00
Room	5.00	7.00	7.00
Board, 7 weeks	9.45	9.45	9.45
Amount due Sept. 13, 1911	\$20.05	\$22.45	\$23.45
Board 7 weeks, due Nov. 1, 1911	9.45	9.45	9.45
Total for term	\$29.50	\$31.90	\$32.90
If paid in advance	\$29.00	\$31.40	\$32.40
WINTER TERM—			
Incidental Fee	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00
Room	6.00	7.20	7.20
Board, 6 weeks	9.00	9.00	9.00
Amount due Jan. 3, 1912	\$20.00	\$22.20	\$23.20
Board 6 weeks, due Feb. 14, 1912	9.00	9.00	9.00
Total for term	\$29.00	\$31.20	\$32.20
If paid in advance	\$28.50	\$30.70	\$31.70
SPRING TERM—			
Incidental Fee	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00
Room	4.00	5.00	5.00
Board, 5 weeks	6.75	6.75	6.75
Amount due March 27, 1912	\$15.75	\$17.75	\$18.75
Board 5 weeks, due May 1, 1912	6.75	6.75	6.75
Total for term	\$22.50	\$24.50	\$25.50
If paid in advance	\$22.00	\$24.00	\$25.00

Plan Now, Come January 3d

Any able-bodied young man or young woman can get an education at Berea if there is the will to do so.

It is a great advantage to start in the Fall and have a full year of continuous study. Many young people waste time in the public schools going over and over the same things, when they might be improving much faster by coming to Berea and starting in on new studies with some of the best young men and women from other counties and States.

Make your plans to come January 3d.

For information or friendly advice write to the Secretary.

D. WALTER MORTON, BEREA, KY.

East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

Plan for January 3

Rooms Scarce—Engage One Now

The very unusual rush to Berea this fall has filled up the rooms available for students so that those who wish to come at opening of winter term, Jan. 3, must be sure to send their dollar deposit and engage a room right now. We hope to be able to accommodate those who are teaching and wish to pursue their Normal studies in the winter and spring, and as many others as possible, particularly the farm boys who wish the winter term in Farm Management.

Write today to the Secretary. Let us hear from you and we will make you welcome and comfortable.

D. Walter Morton, Berea, Ky.

JACKSON COUNTY

McKEE

McKee, Oct. 30.—Judge E. C. O'Rear spoke to a large crowd here last Tuesday. He was followed by Mr. Gilliam of Corbin. Judge O'Rear made a good impression upon all who heard him. He spoke on several planks of the party platform but put special emphasis on the plank concerning the "County Unit Bill, the Redistricting Clause and Good Roads." Tuesday night the stereopticon views and moving pictures were enjoyed by a large number, the court room being packed to suffocation. The indications at this time show that a large vote will be polled in Jackson Co. for O'Rear and the Republican ticket, with perhaps one exception, Dr. Hendren, independent candidate for State Senator for this district seems to be gaining every day against Mr. Bosworth.—Mrs. D. H. Baker returned last week from a few days' visit in Berea.—Mrs. C. Moore and son, Lloyd, visited at Mildred last Wednesday and Thursday.—Jesse Farmer who fell a few days ago and hurt himself is able to walk about on crutches.—Mrs. Cynthia Ponder returned to McKee last Tuesday from Major, Owsley Co.—Arch Seale of Owsley Co., was in McKee last week on business.

ISAACS

Isaacs, Oct. 28.—Owing to so much wet weather corn is rotting very badly.—Wm. Pennington, formerly of Livingston, has moved to this vicinity.—Robert E. Taylor is having a large barn built.—L. F. Edwards and Miss Pearl Parrett were married, the 13th inst. We wish them a long and useful life.—George Pennington, our bustling merchant, is selling lots of goods at a very low price. Call and see him.—Mrs. Lucy Johnson has moved near Annville.—Mrs. Martha Baldwin is very sick with pneumonia.—Mr. and Mrs. Jerry York and Miss Susie Watson spent the past week in Louisville, Ky., visited the Masonic Home and attended the Grand Chapter of O. E. S.—Geo. Seals is building a chimney for Asa Cornelius.—There was a debate at Pigeon Roost Friday night on the subject, "Should Women Vote?"—M. G. Riley failed to fill his appointment to preach at Pigeon Roost, Sunday.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. John Moore, a fine boy.—Green Vaughn is visiting his parents

at present.—People are very busy now digging potatoes and gathering apples. Potatoes are very scarce.—Jerry York is building a new barn.—Mary Cunningham, the little girl staying at Elias Casteel's, died recently.—Miss Nerva Cornelius who is teaching at Dry Fork is visiting home folks at present.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Purkey, a fine boy.

GRAYHAWK

Gray Hawk, Oct. 29.—Everybody is busy digging sweet potatoes, sowing wheat and making cross ties. The sweet potato crop is fine, but Irish potatoes are a failure.—Mrs. H. Rice is improving.—J. Bingham and wife have been visiting on Sexton's Creek this week.—The blazing star has made its appearance at Gray Hawk with its tail which looks to be forty or fifty feet long.—H. L. Brumback was quietly married at the home of the bride, Miss Mary Linnhart. We hope them a long and happy life.—The Rev. Harvey Johnson filled his regular appointment at Gray Hawk and preached on the subject, "Joseph and his Brethren."—Scott Evans and family were visiting at J. E. Bingham's over Sunday.—Judge O'Rear spoke at McKee, Tuesday, to about fifteen hundred. He made a fine speech. Other good speeches were made and there was a free show at night. Hurrah for O'Rear, the ticket and that good paper, The Citizen.

FOXTOWN

Foxtown, Oct. 28.—Most all the people of this place went to McKee, Tuesday, to hear the speech of Judge O'Rear. They say it cannot be excelled. They also attended the moving picture show at Wind Cave, Wednesday at 6:30, and Drip Rock, Thursday at 1 p. m.—Bob G. Harrison and baby are ill. Dr. Hays is in attendance.—The daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Isaacs has been sick with grippe the past week.—Jno. Vickers of Dry Fork has recently moved to Madison.—Sherman Durham is erecting a nice dwelling house on Dry Fork.—C. M. Baker was visiting Alfred Moore yesterday.—It is reported that W. Johnson and wife separated last week, also J. H. Stone and wife.—C. H. Cook, a prominent drummer from Gray Hawk, staid over Monday night with A. Moore.—Sid Linnhart moved from his old farm this week to a new one recently bought on Red Lick. His son, J. T. Linnhart will move to the one just vacated.—Hann Farmer, teacher at Foxtown, visited homefolks from Friday until Sunday.—Arbor Day was observed by most teachers in this Division, Friday.—The infant of Mr. and Mrs. Ellen Rose is dead, also an infant of Mr. and Mrs. Richard McFarland.—The Misses Manda Linnhart and Ella Mum of McKee visited at W. P. Isaacs' last Saturday night.—Allen Powell, the stave inspector, was in our community this week.

TYNER

Tyner, Oct. 29.—Saturday and Sunday were regular church days at old Flat Lick.—Chester Jones had a nice program for Arbor Day and set out several nice shade trees.—Miss Luna Moore got the premium for delivering the best speech.—Mrs. Jane Wells of Pittsburg who has been visiting in

this vicinity for the last ten days returned home, Sunday.—Riley Moore is gone to St. Helens after his mother-in-law, Mrs. Combs, who will spend the winter in his home.—Mrs. Tommy Stubblefield who has been living at Viva with her brother, F. C. Jones, has returned to this vicinity.—Mrs. Mollie Moore of McKee was here on business the past week.—A. Jones sold a part of his farm to Dan Steward of Louisville.—Mrs. Addie Gipson has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Evns of Lite, the past week.—J. M. Morgan purchased a nice milk cow from C. H. Blair for \$20.—Miss Ellen V. Fay and Lulu Moore will enter school at Annville, Monday.

CARICO

Carico, Oct. 30.—We have had some very heavy frosts in this county.—The infant of Mr. and Mrs. Orin Smith fell into a pan of boiling water where Mrs. Smith had scalded a chicken and was badly burned.—Mrs. Lucy Evans of Moorea Creek visited relatives of this place, Monday and Tuesday.—Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Roberts have returned from Breathitt Co. where they have been visiting the latter's mother.—Mrs. Addie Gipson of Tyner was here visiting relatives, Monday and Tuesday.—J. Fowler was here last week on business.—Oscar Smith was visiting at Orin Smith's, Saturday night.—The Rev. Alvie Tinsley has been holding a series of meetings at the Christian Church house at old Union.—A. C. Carpenter of Livingston bought a fine cow of David Lear for \$30 last week.—People

Monday and Sunday are regular church days at Fairview.—Mrs. Will Sims who has been sick is some better.—Mr. Huse Levett and Hiram Pigg of Jackson County were in Boone, Monday.—Mrs. J. Wren visited Mrs. Jno. Richmond, Sunday.—Grover Thomas purchased a saddle mare from J. H. Lambert a few days ago.—Mrs. Mattie Gadd of Rockford visited her daughter, Mrs. Nora Wren on Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Chastain attended church at Macedonin, Sunday.—D. S. Phelps of Copper Creek was in Boone one day last week.—Messrs. Joe and John King recently moved to property belonging to D. G. Martin.—Walter Wren of Berea passed thru Boone, Sunday.—Mrs. Angie Huff of Snider was visiting her mother near Boone one day last week.—E. C. Wren and Geo. Poynter of Morgan were visiting home folks one day last week.—Mrs. W. H. Lambert was in Berea, Monday.

WILDE

Wilde, Oct. 30.—Miss Lela Hunt who is teaching school at Medical Springs was with home folks at Maresburg from Friday until Monday.—The Rev. Masters of Corbin is holding a revival at Cone Schoolhouse this week.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Sam Maples, last week, a fine boy.—Miss Ellen Wild had an entertainment at Needmore School, Saturday. It was very much enjoyed by the audience.—The Misses Bert Franklin and Bertha Fish visited friends at Mt. Vernon, last week.—The Misses Cordia and Minnie Henson and brother, were the guests of Miss

NO NEED TO STEAL

Under scare headlines the Democratic press purports to lay bare a huge scheme on the part of the Republicans to pad the election returns from the mountain counties.

There is really cause for fright at the size of the returns, but there need be no fear of a "steal." The Republicans have neither the disposition to steal nor are they confronted with the necessity of stealing. They are going to get there another way.

There is a young man on the ticket—Mr. C. S. Wilson, candidate for clerk of the Court of Appeals—placed there first for his fitness, but secondarily because he had signally favored the party in two respects:

It was he that, in figures indisputable, first showed the enormity of the injustice done the mountain sections of the state in the matter of unequal Legislative, Senatorial and Representative districting. It was he that in figures as less telling first showed that the mountain counties had never voted their full strength. In the one case he gave his party the most sweeping indictment of its competitor at the polls as well as its strongest plea for votes, and in the other he gave it a real basis of hope for victory.

The figures relating to the Democratic Gerrymander of the mountain counties, we were the first to publish several months ago; those in respect to the mountain vote we have purposely held back until this time although they have been published in other papers. They were compiled upon the theory that there are as many voters per thousand of population in the mountains as elsewhere in the state, and in summary they are as follows:

The 19 Republican counties of the 11th District with a population of 308,348 polled a little less than 17 1/2% of their population, while 19 Democratic counties with a population 7,515 less polled a little more than 23 1/2% of their population or cast 17,997 more votes than were cast in the 19 counties of the 11th District.

If there are as many voters per thousand of population in the mountains as elsewhere in the State, the voting strength of the 11th District then ought to be increased by more than 17,000 and the same should be true of the other mountain counties.

But in 1908 in the Presidential election 51% of the vote cast was Republican. It would seem to be just to suppose then that 71% of the stay-at-home vote is Republican, or 71% of the 17,997, or 12,777. Adding this number to the usual Republican majority we would have something over 35,000, provided the Democrats should fail to get out their full vote; but if they should poll their 20% of the stay-at-homes the Republican majority would still be over 35,000, in the 11th District, and so in proportion in the other mountain districts.

It will not be necessary for the Republicans to resort to stealing or buying or other fraudulent methods for O'Rear to leave the mountains with 40,000 majority. The only thing necessary is that the voters be gotten to the polls, and that is what must be done.

In war the battle cry is "Every man to his gun." In the Republican ranks this year the slogan is, Every man to the Booth. Vote for Liberty—Equal Representation; vote for Temperance. "Go out into the highways and hedges and compel them to come in." Bring out the vote.

have begun gathering corn and report corn rotting very badly.—John Summers is in the stove and the business.—Cross the hocking and logging are the chief business of this place.—Hurrah for The Citizen and its good work.

HURLEY

Hurley, Oct. 28.—Rev. G. H. Bowman filled his appointment at Indian Creek Saturday and Sunday.—Most of the children in this neighborhood have diphtheria and membranous croup.—Mrs. J. L. Isaacs of Sand Gap visited friends at this place last week.—Judge O'Rear, our next Governor, spoke to a large crowd at McKee, Tuesday, the 24th. O'Rear will make a clean sweep in Jackson Co.—Mrs. T. L. Morris of Clay County visited at this place last week.—Robt. Callahan is visiting his son, R. C. Callahan, at Horse Lick, a few days.—Mr. Leonard Gabbard killed a wild turkey last week.—Miss Maggie McCollum visited her brother, George, at this place last week.—Mrs. David Gabbard and children are visiting at Little Clover this week.—Grover Gabbard is building a chimney for Jno. Dunsel.—Jack Frost visited this neighborhood, Wednesday night, and everybody was glad to see him.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY

BOONE

Boone, Oct. 30.—J. H. Lambert and A. D. Levett made a business trip to Mt. Vernon last Monday.—Next Sat-



C. S. WILSON
Candidate for Clerk of Court of Appeals

Clyde Sigmon last week.—Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Brannaman are visiting friends near Mt. Vernon this week.—James Proctor died at his home, Oct. 17th, of consumption. He leaves a father, mother, five sisters, two brothers and a host of friends to mourn his loss.

GOOCHLAND

Goochland, Oct. 27.—Sunday school progressing nicely at Sycamore with H. Moore, Supt.—Mr. and Mrs.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

Makes Home Baking Easy

With minimum trouble and cost biscuit, cake and pastry are made fresh, clean and greatly superior to the ready-made, dry, found-in-the-shop variety, and danger of alum food is avoided.

John Phillips were visiting at Mt. Hill, Thursday.—Harrin Moore and Isaac Rector took the stump at Clinch last Friday night in behalf of the Republican party.—J. W. Jones sold a team of horses to Alex Smith for \$250 last week.—Sorghum making and election talk is about all that is doing in this part at present.

The debating team of Clinch is getting along fine, speaking every Wednesday night.—Homer Phillips has moved on the state road near Goochland.—Eva Sparks was visiting A. G. Phillips, Friday.—W. A. Phillips has been putting his dwelling house, the past week.—John Witt and wife were visiting in Goochland, Saturday and Sunday.—J. L. Jones has been in Berea, the past week, leading luncheon.—W. Sparks passed thru Goochland, Monday, enroute to Johnetta.—John C. Phillips was in Mt. Vernon the first of the week on business.—Isaac Leger has been building a chimney for G. V. Gabbard.—Dr. Jones still continues ill.—John W. Johnson has been cutting grass for J. M. Jones.—Frank Pennington was in Goochland, Thursday, on business.

CLINCH

Clinch, Oct. 23.—W. H. Jones of Wilde passed thru our town, Sunday, enroute to Wards, Jackson County.—Charles Forsyth made a business trip to Berea, Saturday.—H. Moore and wife were in Louisville last week.—John Cope made a business trip to Unpunta, Friday.—J. M. Rector is now making sorghum at his father's near Clinch.—Sixteen wagons loaded with cross ties were in our town at one time, last Wednesday, enroute to Johnetta.—Mrs. Rosy Hollingsworth is very poorly.—Dr. R. H. Lewis is in attendance.—Arthur Clark and wife and Miss Florence Clark were visiting Taylor Clark and family, Saturday and Sunday at Langford.—Our debating society will meet at Clinch, Wednesday night. The subject for the boys and girls will be, "Which is of the greatest use to man the horse or cow." All come and have a good time.—We had a Republican meeting at Clinch, Friday night, last. A club was organized and some speeches were made.—Go on boys for the Republican party. It is the progressive party, but cut out Bosworth and vote for Doctor Hendren.—Little Paul Rector, son of D. G. and Susie Rector is sick.—Little Samuel York, son of Grant and Nellie York, is also sick.

CLAY COUNTY

SEXTON'S CREEK

Sexton's Creek, Oct. 28.—There is a singing convention in session at Ellsbranch church which began on the 27th and holds till the 29th.—W. N. Hurch sold a yoke of yearling steers for four cents a pound last Saturday.—Jesse Saylor purchased a fine yearling filly, Monday.—G. W. Hunter purchased a mule a few days ago for \$100.—There was preaching at J. A. Hunter's, Friday night.—Mrs. Rhoda Edwards and family of Gray Hawk are visiting her parents this week.—Riley Hurch and Miss Daisy Marcum of Ethel were quietly married, Thursday evening, at the home of the bride. We wish them a long, prosperous, and happy life. The "silver-ewe" at night was very annoying to the young couple on account of the large and numerous bells used.—Jas. Saylor will move back to Clark County in a few days.—Mr. Mellone, the famous agent for The Citizen, passed here last Saturday accompanied by H. G. Robbins.

A Profitable Divorce.

France now consumes more than seven times as much absinthe as it did in 1901. A separation from absinthe might have been better, after all, for the French than the separation of church and state.—Louisville Herald.

Fault of Many.

The sham Puritan usually allows his conscience to take the shape of ear-recoiling and repressing those things that he has no mind for himself.

IN OUR OWN STATE

(Continued from first page)

offset this charge a rather weak one comes from the Democratic press that the Republicans are preparing to buy up the Eleventh and other mountain districts and expect O'Rear to go to the Blue Grass with forty thousand majority.

MR. BRYAN WHOOPING THEM UP

Mr. Bryan, accompanied by Mr. McCree and Congressman James, began his two days tour of the First and Second Congressional Districts, Monday morning. The burden of Mr. Bryan's plea was not so much the election of Governor McCree as that of Ollie James to the United States Senate. No mention, of course, was made of state issues, since in the eyes of the Democrats it makes little difference what becomes of Kentucky. Their only interest is in the National campaign of 1912. Mr. Bryan, of course, drew large crowds, but it is predicted that as heretofore he will fail to land them in the voting booth.

ANOTHER MURDER IN BREATHITT

Report comes from Jackson, Breathitt Co., that Anne White, who is not unknown in feud annals, was shot and fatally wounded by Cal Henson, about ten miles from Jackson, Monday. The details of the killing have not yet been made public. White was recently tried and acquitted for the murder of Jason Deaton.

COMMISSIONERS SALE

Louis Hylthe, Plaintiff, vs Lizzie Funder, etc., Defendants. Under and by virtue of a judgment rendered at the October term of the Madison Circuit Court in the above styled action, the undersigned Master Commissioner of said Court will on Saturday, Nov. 18th, 1911, in front of the Court House door in Richmond, Ky., at 11 o'clock a. m. sell to the highest bidder at public auction the following described property or so much thereof as will produce the sum of \$351 and the cost of this action.

A certain tract or parcel of land in Madison Co., Ky., on Hays Fork of Silver Creek.

Beginning at a stone on Hays' old line now a corner to Joe Gibbs, thence with his line S. 69 1-2 E. 119 poles to a stone on side of Gibbs' line, and corner to R. Munday's line thence up the branch S. 35 1-4 W. 50 poles to a wild cherry tree, corner to Amy White; thence with his line N. 64 W. 108 1-2 poles to a stone on line of John Melleny, thence with said line N. 19 E. 49 poles, and up to the beginning corner, containing 32 1/2 acres.

Terms: Said property will be sold on a credit of six months time, the purchaser being required to execute bond with approved security or the purchaser may pay cash if he desires. If sold on time a lien will be retained to secure the payment of the purchase money.

H. C. Rice, M. C. M. C. C.

BEST BARGAINS

Best Bargains that have ever been offered in farms, beautiful building lots, houses and lots, and first class business lots. We can suit the purchaser in almost any kind of property he wants, as the above have been carefully selected in the most desirable parts of the town. We can sell you a farm of a few acres near town for a small amount of money, or, anything from this up to a first class Blue Grass farm.

If you have any notion of becoming interested in a beautiful location at, or near Berea, it will certainly be to your interest to call and see or write to

Wyatt and Cornelius, Real Estate Rooms No. 1, 2 and 10, Berea Bank and Trust Co., Building, Berea, Ky.

FIRE SALE!

Not being able to get a business house for the next year I am

Forced to Close Out

My entire stock of merchandise consisting of

Men's and Boy's Clothing, Shoes and Notions

CLOTHING AND SHOES TO BE CLOSED AT ABOUT ONE HALF PRICE. DON'T MISS IT.

J. M. Coyle

Main Street

Berea, Kentucky

Between Coyle's and Bank Building